

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: April 24, 1958

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC (FFR) 100-391697
MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW PROGRAM

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

The enclosed news clipping from the "Washington Post and Times Herald" of 4/22/58 reflected that Newsmaker Productions, Incorporated, and the Fund for the Republic will produce the Mike Wallace Interview Program at 10:00 p.m. on Sundays over the American Broadcasting Company TV network. No date for the first program was indicated. The article reflected the program will examine relationships between (1) individual freedom and modern corporations, (2) the citizen and unions, and (3) the citizen and the requirements of national defense. The program will also cover "the effects of the mass media on freedom, the role of political parties and pressure groups, and the role of religious institutions in a democratic society."

The article reflected it is likely the program will not be seen in the Washington area because station WMAL-TV does not intend to take the new Wallace offering.

A review of Bufiles failed to reflect any information identifiable with Newsmaker Productions, Incorporated.

Bufiles reflect summaries on Mike Wallace have been previously written and the Director has noted "This character Wallace is obviously a 'rat.' H." On his past TV programs Wallace has interviewed several controversial characters such as Eldon L. Edwards, Imperial Wizard of the Knights of Ku Klux Klan, Earl Browder and John Gates, former Communist Party (CP) functionaries, and Harry Bridges, west coast communist labor leader. During a TV interview with Wallace, Mickey Cohen, prominent hoodlum, made slanderous remarks about Los Angeles, California, police chief William Parker who sued and received a settlement of \$44,500 from the American Broadcasting System.

In view of past controversial activities on the part of both the FFR and Wallace, it is recommended that the enclosed letter be sent to the New York office which is being requested to monitor these programs, identify the persons interviewed, and furnish items of interest where the U.S. Government, its agencies and policies are involved. NYO is also requested to furnish any news items from the New York papers regarding these programs.

Enclosures (2)
JG:mje (6)

1 - Mr. Boardman

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Nease

1 - Liaison Section; 1 - Mr. Gaffney

REC-78

MAY 1 1958

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

MIKE WALLACE has a new angel for his interview program, but it is likely that the show will not be seen in Washington.

The show will be produced by Newsmaker Productions Inc., in association with The Fund for the Republic. ABC-TV has the show scheduled for 10 p. m., Sundays. WMAL-TV has a movie scheduled, 9:30 to 11 p. m. and does not intend to take the new Wallace-offering.

The new series "will examine such relationships of the free society as those between individual freedom and modern corporations, the citizen and the union and the citizen and requirements of national defense."

ABC-TV's news release continues: "Other areas to be covered in the Wallace interviews will be the effects of the mass media on freedom, the role of political parties and pressure groups and the role of religious institutions in a democratic society."

Washington Post and
Times Herald
April 22, 1958
Page B - 15

100-37897-571

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: May 2, 1958

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC - 100-391697

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b7C

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

On April 25, 1958, the Immigration and Naturalization Service advised our Honolulu Office that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was to be admitted to the United States on a waiver of inadmissibility to speak at a convention of the Fund for the Republic (FFR) in New York City during May, 1958.

Referral/Consult

Based on the above information, on May 1, 1958, the New York Office was telephonically requested to ascertain the nature of the alleged FFR convention and telephonically advised the same day that it was not a convention but a conference to be held May 9-11, 1958, at Arden House, Harriman, New York. The conference will be a seminar on the Fund's Labor Union Project of its Basic Issues Program. Attendance will be by invitation only and approximately 75 persons are expected. The number is restricted because of the small capacity of Arden House. Persons in attendance will be experts or people well qualified to discuss labor and labor-management problems.

The Fund's Basic Issues Program is a study of how certain U.S. institutions affect individual freedom in the United States. The labor union, the industrial corporation, and the Government's defense program are some of these institutions.

It is not deemed advisable that coverage of this conference be attempted since it is felt the results would not justify the risk.

- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Gaffney

REC-29

EX-120

MAY 5 1958

JAG:nck (5)

62 MAY 9 1958 5-2-58

Memorandum Belmont to Boardman
RE: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC

involved. Although the FFR has a record of coddling communists, there is nothing to indicate it is communist dominated and its leadership would welcome an opportunity to embarrass the FBI.

The enclosed letter to the New York Office requests that the Bureau be furnished any news releases or information brought to their attention regarding this conference and points out New York should not investigate or indicate in any way that the Bureau is interested in the FFR.

ACTION:

That the enclosed letter be sent to the New York Office.

sm Hbx ✓

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 4-30-58

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A3879-A3880, Congressman Forrester, (D) Georgia, extended his remarks to include an article written by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt entitled "Representative Walter Is Prejudiced" which appeared in the Washington Daily News of April 16, 1958. Mr. Forrester stated "Mrs. Roosevelt says that Congressman Francis E. Walter is narrow and prejudiced because he has dared to suggest that the Treasury Department revoke the tax exemption of the Fund for the Republic; also, Mrs. Roosevelt hopes that our Nation will be able to go on enjoying the benefits that come from educational foundations performing the kind of work that the Fund for the Republic has been doing. Mr. Speaker, sometimes it seems when a Congressman lifts his voice in defense of the taxpayers, or in defense of constitutional government, or speaks out against unrestricted immigration which has permitted hundreds of Communists to come into this country, not for the purpose of preserving our country but to destroy it that Congressman is immediately condemned as being narrow and prejudiced" He went on to state "It is noted, Mr. Speaker, that nowhere does Mrs. Roosevelt attempt to answer charges made by Congressman Walter against the Fund for the Republic, but expresses her hope that we will be able to go on enjoying the benefits that come from educational foundations able to perform the kind of work that the Fund for the Republic has been doing. On March 30, 1958, Congressman Walter released a statement laying down a bill of particulars against the Fund for the Republic." Mr. Forrester included excerpts from this statement which contained the following: "The fund has also financed attacks, unsupported by competent evidence, upon the loyalty, integrity, intelligence, and mental stability of all confidential informants of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who have testified in public trials or proceedings."

Original filed in 66-11171-1

100-391697-✓
NOT RECORDED

44 MAY 9 1958

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for April 29, 1958 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

52 MAY 14 1958

2-original & duplicate
1-yellow
1-Mr. Boardman
1-Mr. Belmont
1-Licison Section
1-Mr. Gaffney

SAC, New York

May 5, 1958

Director, FBI (100-391697)

FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC

Reference is made to the May 1, 1958, telephonic conversations between ASAC Norman McCabe and Mr. F. J. Baumgardner of the Bureau reflecting that the Fund for the Republic (FFR) plans to hold a conference at Arden House, Harriman, New York, from May 9 to 11, 1958, regarding the FFR's Labor Union Project. Reference is also made to "~~confidential~~" Bureau letter to Mr. T. Conlin Bailey, Director, Office of Security, Department of State, dated May 1, 1958, captioned [redacted] also known as [redacted] Internal Security - [redacted] a copy of which was sent to the New York Office. Relet reflected [redacted] planned to attend and speak at the FFR conference.

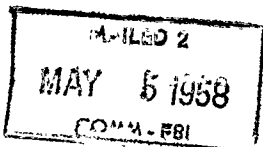
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b7C

It is requested that the New York Office furnish the Bureau any news releases or other information received regarding the FFR conference at Arden House. It is not desired that any active investigation be conducted in this matter and under no circumstances should it become known that the FBI is in any way interested in the FFR or its activities.

REC'D-REARMB
FBI
MAY 2 3 40 PM '58

JJG:nck (7)

NOTE: Cover memo Belmont to Boardman, 5-2-58, RE: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC, JJG:nck



100-391697-513

MAY 6 1958

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Clayton	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE:

5/5/58

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK (62-11998)

SUBJECT:

FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW PROGRAMS

Re airtels 5/5/58, concerning interview
of CIRUS EATON by MIKE WALLACE on 5/4/58.

On 5/5/58, Mrs. ALICE WIDENER, publisher
of the magazine U.S.A., whose identity is known
to the Bureau, advised SA JOHN J. DANAHY as
follows:

On Sunday, 5/4/58, the Fund for the
Republic, which subsidizes the WALLACE programs,
furnished to the city desks of all New York
Newspapers a prepared press release concerning the
WALLACE-EATON interview. When two copies of this
release were left at the city desk of the New York
Herald-Tribune they were received by [redacted]

[redacted] of the Herald-Tribune [redacted]
who is a close friend of Mrs. WIDENER. According
to [redacted] is strongly anti-
Communist and is an admirer of the FBI and
when he observed the nature of the release and
the remarks of EATON concerning the FBI he put
both copies in his pocket with the result that
the release was not available to the Herald-Tribune.
The first edition of the Herald-Tribune contained
no mention of the interview while the New York
Times featured it on page one. When the

2- Bureau

1- New York (62-11243)

1- New York (62-11998)

JJD:ptp

(4)

REC-42

66 MAY 20 1958

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514

NY 62-11993

Herald-Tribune editors observed it on the first page of the New York Times it was too late to recast the first page of the Herald-Tribune and a summary was inserted in a later page in subsequent editions of the Herald-Tribune.

A review of the files of the NYO reflect a copy of a letter by [redacted] to then Secretary of Defense JAMES V. FORRESTAL dated 3/26/48, in which [redacted] named individuals on [redacted] whom he believed to be Communist or Communist sympathizers.

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b7C

On 3/3/54, [redacted] furnished information to the NYO concerning [redacted] New York World Telegram and Sun, reported by [redacted] [redacted] and to have been recently involved with a member of the NYPR.

b6
b7C

The files further reflect that

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Above is for info of Bureau.

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Mr. Clayton ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

ST
4

[Handwritten initials and marks]

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
 44-49960-1

21

(FBI)
 FBI DIRECTOR HOOVER TODAY DECLINED AN OFFER OF "EQUAL TIME" ON A TV (MIKE WALLACE) PROGRAM TO ANSWER CHARGES BY CLEVELAND INDUSTRIALIST CYRUS S. EATON THAT THE "IMPORTANCE OF THE FBI IS GREATLY EXAGGERATED." HOOVER SAID HE DID NOT WANT TO "DIGNIFY" EATON'S REMARKS. PRESIDENT ROBERT HUTCHINS OF THE FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC HAD OFFERED THE FBI CHIEF AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR ON THE TELEVISION SHOW, CARRIED BY AMERICAN BROADCASTING CO. THE PROGRAM IS PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE FUND, WHICH OPERATES ON A GRANT FROM THE FORD FOUNDATION.
 AN ABC SPOKESMAN IN NEW YORK DISCLOSED THAT HOOVER HAD TELEGRAPHED THAT HE "DID NOT WANT TO DIGNIFY CYRUS EATON'S REMARKS WITH AN INTERVIEW."
 EATON SAID LAST SUNDAY THAT "THERE ARE NO COMMUNISTS IN AMERICA TO SPEAK OF EXCEPT IN THE MINDS OF THOSE ON THE PAYROLL OF THE FBI."
 HE SAID THE NATION IS IN PERIL BECAUSE "SCORES OF AGENCIES," INCLUDING THE FBI, ARE ACTIVE "IN INVESTIGATING, IN SNOOPING, IN INFORMING, IN CREEPING UP ON PEOPLE."
 5/6--EG214P

Strange they didn't print my full reply!

#295,978
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10/6/94 BY SP5/H

EX-102

REC-59

*File 100-391677-1A
 Found for the Repub*

52 MAY 9 1958

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

100-391677-515
 MAY 8 1958

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Mr. E. C. Kemper

1 - Mr. Nease

- Mr. Gaffney 1 - Liaison Section
SAC, New York (62-11998)

2 - Belmont
② - Neallows

1 - Mr. Boardman

May 7, 1958

Director, FBI (100-391697)

**FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
NINE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW PROGRAMS**

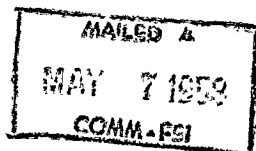
Re my letter 4/25/58 which set forth certain instructions for the New York office regarding captioned subject.

In addition to referenced instructions, the New York office is requested to submit a tape recording to the Bureau of all additional programs in this series. A typewritten transcription will not be necessary unless the program is of a highly controversial nature and involves the United States Government, its agencies or policies.

JJG:mje (10)

NOTE: The above is pursuant to a request of Mr. Nease according to E. C. Kemper.

94-49860



REC-32

100-391697-516

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olloman _____
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52 MAY 12 1958

MAIL ROOM

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : G. A. Nease

SUBJECT: CYRUS S. EATON

DATE: May 6, 1958

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Clayton _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

In reply to the request of Miss Helen Thomas of United Press, Wick at 4:30 p. m. today advised her that the full telegram text of Mr. Hoover's reply dated May 5, 1958, to Mr. Robert M. Hutchins, President of the Fund for the Republic, is as follows:

"In reply to your telegram of this date I do not desire to appear on any interview program to dignify the vicious and completely untrue statements about the FBI made by one Cyrus Eaton."

Miss Thomas was told Mr. Hoover had nothing to add to this. Mr. Luther Huston had previously advised he saw no objection to this handling.

- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Jones

REW:sak
 (6)

#295,918
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/24/94 BY SP5/ajg

100-139167-1
 NOT RECORDED
 76-MAY 8 1958 958

CRIME REC.

7274
 70 MAY 12 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-139167-1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: May 6, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE

SUBJECT: CYRUS S. EATON

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Nease _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Clayton _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

As previously reported, Helen Thomas of United Press inquired about the equal time she stated ABC has offered to Mr. Hoover to answer Eaton's charges.

At 1:12 P.M. today, Miss Thomas called Wick and said she has now learned that ABC has not offered time as such but that Robert Hutchens of the Fund for the Republic offered Mr. Hoover time on the same program and Mr. Hoover declined yesterday.

Miss Thomas said she had no further details than the above and that ABC offices here in town had no information - only the above.

Miss Thomas asked whether Mr. Hoover had anything to say as to the basis for declining Hutchens' offer or other comment.

ACTION:

The Director might desire that we inform United Press that "Mr. Hoover has no comment to make."

This has been covered out of my

Mr

She can be given copy of my brief.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

cc-Mr. Holloman

cc-Mr. Jones

REW:jmr

(4)

#295,978
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/26/94 BY SP5C/H

NOT RECORDED
 MAY 8 1958

MAY 8 1958

CRIME REC.

52 MAY 9 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-127094-27

UP174

ADD 1 FBI (UP121)

AN FBI SPOKESMAN SAID HOOVER SENT THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM TO HUTCHINSON
YESTERDAY:

"IN REPLY TO YOUR TELEGRAM OF THIS DATE, I DO NOT DESIRE TO APPEAR
ON ANY INTERVIEW PROGRAM TO DIGNIFY THE VICIOUS AND COMPLETELY UNTRUE
STATEMENTS ABOUT THE FBI MADE BY ONE CYRUS EATON."

5/6--N45/P

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Clayton
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

#295,978

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/26/94 BY SP-5/SLP/3

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

100-391697- ✓

F B I

Date: 5/12/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-391697)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11998)
 SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
 MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW PROGRAMS

There is enclosed for the Bureau four fourteen page copies of a verbatim transcript of the 10 p.m. broadcast of the interview between MIKE WALLACE and Supreme Court Justice WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS 5/11/58 AND THE TAPE, from which it was transcribed.

Also enclosed for the Bureau's information is a clipping entitled, "Douglas Attacks Conformity Drive" from page 24 of the "New York Times" late city edition 5/12/58.

NY will prepare a summary of the above Justice DOUGLAS - WALLACE interview and submit same to the Bureau.

POWERS

EX-1
REC-85

3-Bureau (100-391697) (Encl. 5), (RM)
 1-New York (62-11998)

BRF:dlo/hel
 (5)

5 MAY 29 1958

Approved: *Edward J. Powers*

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

66 MAY 20 1958

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Boardman
 Mr. Belmont
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Winterrowd
 Mr. Tele. Room
 Mr. Holloman
 Miss Gandy

[Handwritten initials and marks]

*Dist 5/21/58 12m
 from 5/19/58
 2/14/73
 cc
 This record is to be maintained in the file of the case with the FBI
 w/copy of cover letter in file*

7-517
 MAY 21 1958
 11 14
 REC-85
[Handwritten signature]

DOUGLAS ATTACKS CONFORMITY DRIVE

Justice Says U. S. Tends to
Be Insensitive to Inroads
Against Basic Liberty

Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas said last night that the country had tended to become insensitive to inroads against basic liberties. He said there was a demand for conformity to general patterns of thought.

Justice Douglas said that the inclination now was "to look for a teacher who is so-called 'safe,' a minister who is 'safe,' a Congressman who is 'safe.'" The Justice defined as a "safe" person one who did not have unorthodox ideas and was "not a contentious character."

Justice Douglas appeared on "The Mike Wallace Interview" over the American Broadcasting Company television system at 10 P. M. The interview was the third in a thirteen-week series on survival and freedom, produced in association with the Fund for the Republic.

He said that after World War II it became the practice to have "public trials" ferreting out subversives. As a result, he said, "people became more and more frightened and, to get a job or to keep a job, wanted to be safe."

Consequently, he declared, there has been "a general contraction of the feeling of ability to speak freely and a general lowering of the standards of free expression that we have enjoyed in early days."

"In the Jeffersonian sense of freedom of speech," Justice Douglas said, "there should be no horizon on debate, on talk. People should be tested not by their loyalty, not by beliefs, not by utterances, but by their actions."

The great abuses in history

he said, occurred when the Government intruded into the privacy of a man's thinking, "when a Government lays its hand on his shoulder and says you shall not worship this way, you shall not think this thought, you shall not read this book."

He said that he thought the influences toward suppression of minority views, toward orthodoxy in thinking about public issues had been subconscious. He said there was a tendency among Americans to conform to the picture of the man in collar advertisements, to be safe and sound and not to deviate or depart from an orthodox point of view.

"I think that too many students come out of grade school and high school without knowing what the Bill of Rights is," the Justice said. "They don't get it emphasized in their classrooms, in their textbooks. I think that what we need is a great educational program. What we need is a wakening of the people to the values that are in our civilization."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. N.Y. TIMES

EDITION Late City

DATED 12 MAY 1958

PAGE 24

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-391697-517

ENCLOSURE

NY 62-11998

Mike Wallace of Justice William Douglas,
United States Supreme Court

Mike Wallace (W)

Good evening, I am Mike Wallace. America prides itself on its freedoms. Chief among them, freedom of expression, freedom to exchange ideas. These freedoms have the blessing of our civic leaders, our newspapers, our politicians, but in practice are we always granted those freedoms and do we always use the freedom we have. Our guest, Justice William Douglas of the United States Supreme Court. Justice Douglas, in your new book, "The Right of the People", you write in recent years as we have denounced the loss of liberties abroad we have witnessed its decline here in America. Where have our liberties declined recently here in the United States?

Douglas (D)

Well after World War II we had a real problem on our hands of the subversives operating for the Communist organ of influence in the world and we had a necessary problem of getting them out of important positions in government. But instead of going about it like the British did in a very discreet, rather silent behind the scenes manner, we started having public trials of people and the whole question not only of what they had done but their beliefs and attitudes began to be looked into and so people became more and more frightened and people to get a job or to keep a job wanted to be safe and so I think there has been a general contraction of the feeling of ability to speak freely and a general lawing of the standards of free expression that we have enjoyed in early days.

W:

Well now is it understandable that in our craving for security, if you will, in the cold war perhaps it is understandable the American people might be willing in a sense to give up a few of their freedoms because of the fear that they're going to lose their security.

NY 62-11998

- D: I don't think there is any such thing as a conscious choice or such imminence of that kind of a crisis developing, but I think that the trend to conformity has been great in America due to a number of reasons since World War II and a hunt for this subversive has been one of them. I was sitting on a plane just the other day riding into Washington and a lady spoke up to me, a stranger, and said that she had found a subversive in her child's public school and I asked her what her definition of a subversive was and she said her definition was a person who was a socialist and she was convinced that the man who taught art in this public school was a socialist and therefore a subversive. It is that kind of non-discriminating analysis that has been more and more common in American public life.
- W: Well shouldn't the freedom of speech, according to your understanding, include the freedom to challenge the very basis of an existing government?
- D: Well in the Jeffersonian sense the freedom of expression that there should be no horizons on debate, on talk, that people should be tested not by their loyalty, not by belief, not by utterances, but by their actions. Jefferson would draw the line between speech on the one side and actions on the other. In the field of speech, Tom Jefferson, I think, would put no limitations on it. There would be no horizon. The way to combat error, according to one of his classical statements, was with reason. To fight one idea with another idea. To fight one doctrine with another doctrine. To fight beliefs with another belief, but never to make any idea taboo and put it beyond discussion, to suppress it, because once you start suppressing ideas then you get to developing in a society a great unhealthy influence.
- W: Most people express fears that America was losing its liberties, some believe four or five years ago, as you have pointed out, when, as they claimed, our hysteria

NY 62-11998

over Communist put our respect for civil liberties somewhat in the shadows, but we would have seemed to have recovered somewhat from that period of three, four, five years ago. Do you think our regard for liberty has been declining even since then Justice Douglas?

D: I don't know if it has been declining, but I do think the feeling that we have become a little more incentive to inroads and that the inclination to look for a teacher who is so-called safe, a minister who is safe, a congressman who is safe, the (unintelligible) process I think has continued.

W: When you say safe what does that word mean?

D: It means who does not have unorthodox ideas, who conforms to the pattern of general thought and thinking, who is not a contentious character, whose ideas are readily acceptable, who is not apt to draw the rath of people who disagree in the field of ideas.

W: And I imagine that you are saying in a sense that this becomes (unintelligible) to the American culture.

D: The great influence to the American life that have been invigorating have been the dissenters, the unorthodox, people who challenge existing institution or way of life or a way of doing things and this makes people think about what they are doing and the values in what they are doing and a constant re-examination is a healthy thing.

W: One of our major concerns in this area, in the area of freedom of expression, is of course freedom of speech which is granted under the First Amendment of the Constitution. Now in your book, "The Right of the People" you say even this freedom is being modified, restricted somewhat. Just how, in what sense sir?

NY 62-11998

- D: Well the theory is developed in some circles that freedom of speech which in terms is absolute in the First Amendment is subject to regulation, to reasonable regulation by the legislative bodies. The First Amendment says congress shall make no law abridging freedom of speech, freedom of press or freedom of religion. It would be unthinkable in the Jeffersonian sense that the freedom of the press could be regulated by reasonable or unreasonable regulations. The Constitution says that an editor is free to express himself, that apart from such laws as the laws of liable, he does not need to submit his editorial page before publication to any board of censors, that he can write what he wants even if it is against the opinion of the government or the majority of the people, that he can present to his readers any point of view whether it is a minority or majority point of view, whether it is orthodox or unorthodox.
- W: Samuel Johnson said and I wonder if you would give us your opinion of what I am to read to you now. He said any society has a right to preserve public peace and order and therefore has a good right to prohibit the propagation of opinions which have a dangerous tendency.
- D: That was an idea that Samuel Johnson had and it is still widely held in some parts of the world, but we got away from that when we adopted Jefferson's and Madison's idea of (unintelligible) written constitution. Now the written constitution as we have says congress shall not do certain things, states shall not do certain things, certain shall not be done to the citizen. If they did not mind the protection of minority views they did not mind protection of racial minorities, religious minorities, political minorities against all forms and sorts of persecutions. They put up in other words little no trespassing signs and that is how our government is inherently different from many other governments. Different from England because England has no written constitution.

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- W: Well if I understand your understanding correctly, you believe that the Constitution says no abridgement of speech is permissible. Let me see if I understand further exactly what you mean by freedom of speech and I'm sure that you have heard this question before. Should freedom of speech be granted to a man who simply perhaps for the fun of it leaps up in a theater and shouts fire and thereby causes a riot.
- D: Well that has been one of the classic illustrations in some of the legal literature. Of course that would not be protected. Of course a man who does a thing like that would commit a crime and probably such a pronouncement is more than speech. It is really producing a riot. It is such an announcement as not to disseminate ideas. It is not discourse, it is not discussion of public events or controversial issues. That certainly would not be protected by the First Amendment. But when it comes down to social logical matters, political matters, economic matters, farm prices, criminal laws, deportation policies, foreign policies, the wide range of public affairs, then there should be no regulation or limitation.
- W: Even in the case of a Communist or a Fascist or a racist who gets up in a meeting and says things that are repugnant to the great majority of society and even if he takes after a minority group in a violent, unspeakable way you still believe that he is entitled to freedom of speech because he is talking within the order of sociology or economics or politics.
- D: That was Jefferson's view and it is covered by his first inaugural. The way to combat those (unintelligible) is with ideas. The way to combat falsehoods is with truth. Vandice (PH) made a classic statement in one of his historic opinions in the court that this man should not talk about this or this other man should not talk about that. This may inaugurate a regime of real censorship and the question is where

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you are going to stop and nobody is wise enough to stop at the right place.

W: I don't mean to carry this to a ridiculous extreme but for an instance would you want to permit a Fascist, and I gather you would, to get up on a soap box in front of the White House, call for the overthrow of our government, which is being taken over by a dictator, as far as you are concerned that is perfectly -

D: Well in front of the White House is a poor place to make a speech. We have traffic problems and traffic problems cannot be allowed to be disregarded by people who want to make a speech at busy intersections. But you know the British in Hyde Park, I have been there and you probably have many times, have set aside a place where anybody can talk about anything and there are all the crackpots that you can imagine making these sterling, moving, and passionate speeches in favor of some lost cause or other. It is a good healthy thing for a society to have a place like that and while in front of the White House would be a poor place to have it, the idea that you are talking about is, I think, a sound one.

W: Now the fact is, is it not said, that some judges and other government officials who are loyal Americans do not fully share your views on freedom of speech. They want more restraint, more modification than you do.

D: That's right. We are in an area that is subject to a great debate and this is one point of view.

W: Well what is the difference in the basic philosophy between these gentlemen and yourself as you see it?

D: That is that the citizen is in his beliefs, in his ideas, in his conscious, are superior to government.

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That the great abuses throughout history have been when government intrudes into the privacy of a man's thinking. When government lays a hand on his shoulder and says you shall not worship this way, you shall not think this thought, you shall not read this book. Those have been the great oppressions chartered in human history and the great achievements of our Bill of Rights so to put up as I said no trespassing signs and indicate places whereas I said governments can intrude.

W: But from the other point of view these are men who feel that for the common defense, for the common security perhaps it is a good idea to take a little bit of a break from time to time.

D: Yes, but I should not represent their point of view because I don't agree with it.

W: The military and political analyst Walter Millis (PH) tackles this issue in a pamphlet entitled, "Individual Freedom and the Common Defense" and he says that some of our freedoms are being restricted because of the cold war, but he says another factor is what he calls the pressure of personal ambition (ph) and policy fury and the recollections of those who see Communism loose a threat to the free society then to their own positions of power and . Would you care to comment about that. Did you see any of that in America?

D: I have seen very much of that in America. I think that the influences between suppression of minority views towards orthodox in thinking about public issues has been more the subconscious, the unconscious influence to the very great extent of the tendency of Americans to conform to the picture of the man in the Arrow collar ad, to be safe and sound and not to deflate or depart from orthodox point of view, to have not

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much original thinking, to not get away, deflate from, far from what official policy as respects Red China, India, Israel, the Arab world or what have you. To be rather safe and not get into controversial issues so that he won't be called before his board of government to be asked questions or raise problems with his private employer.

W: What your saying in a way is that we have freedoms as Americans that we do not use?

D: We have a great reservoir of freedoms, the greatest reservoir of freedom that any people in the world and the great reservoir of freedom that we have is after all the one outstanding thing that distinguishes us from the Communist world. The Communist world as I have seen it would be a terrible place to live because there is no place for the spirit of man, for his soul, no place for his conscious, no place for even utterances of views. You read what is on the bookstand and the bookstand is made up of material that has gone through the Russian censor and it is all safe and secure stuff from the Russian point of view, from the Communist point of view and a man - - -

W: They seem to thrive and flourish Justice Douglas. We ask the question, is freedom necessary. Now evidently freedom is not necessary to a thriving Russian society - -

D: I wouldn't call Russia a thriving and flourishing place. To be sure they can put up a Sputnik but when down in the field of humanities, when you get into the field of religion, when you get into the field of poetry and literature ... There are no ideas. There is a great revolution going on silently in Russia among the lawyers and the law professors and the judges to get more freedom for the courts, but they

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can't get anywhere with their methods for proposal for reform because the Communist Party doesn't want reform, they want complete control, complete security, complete monopoly of all the powers so they are unwilling to give anything up. It is not a flourishing society and it is the one thing that makes our society flourishing. It is not the great production lines of automobiles, and other commodities, but the right to worship, to believe what you think, to speak as you want, to say on television the things that you want to say and not to be censored.

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W: All right, we live in a democracy and the majority ostensibly in a democracy rules. Let's look at this freedom of speech angle, therefore, from that point of view. A couple of years ago, a survey by a Harvard professor showed the following: The majority of the people in the United States would not want a Communist to speak in their community. The majority of Americans believe that Communists should be deprived of their citizenship. This is a democracy. Why should the world of the majority in a democracy, therefore, not be realized.

D: Well when our court sits down to make a decision on an important case, we would never think of first taking a Gallop pole to find out how people felt about the question because that, that is an irrelevancy, we live, what people think about it is irrelevant, because we live under a government of laws and we are, and under a Constitution, a written, our Constitution is premised upon the sovereignty of the people. But the men who drew it were wise men and knew that even a majority can, can be a tyrannist group. That even the majority can be guilty of great oppressions as much as a king or the Central Soviet Committee. So they set up safeguards for minorities and, and the greatest glory in our Constitution I think is, apart from the sovereignty and the people, is a check upon what the government, speaking for the people, can do to the individual, to the minority. Whether it be a racial minority, whether it be a religious minority or whether it be a minority in a branch of literature or in radio or television or economic theory.

W: Let's move to another area sir. Talking of freedom of expression in your book you say literature and morality should enjoy competitive co-existence. What did you mean by that?

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D: Well I think that one of the, what I had in mind was the evils that we run into when government assumes the role of being a censor of imposing upon a community some official's idea as to what is right or decent, what the people should read. You and I as parents have, I think, great responsibilities to be censors if what comes into the house for the children, I think we have a great responsibility to see that they get exposed to the great books, the great literature of the world and spend their time on that and the Bible and other great books rather than just the trash that is turned out. And I think that, that church groups can properly become interested in things of that kind. It's when government steps in and uses the police and the powers of imprisonment to become a censor that I, that's where I object.

W: The government intervention, but you do....

D: Because all the Constitution speaks about all the way through is, is what government may not do. They were thinking in terms of protection of the citizen against the government.

W: But you do agree, or you do feel I should say, that pressure groups of sorts, religious, social or commercial, have the right to bring pressure to bear on books or magazines, let us say or motion pictures which they consider offensive, lurid or immoral.

D: They can do what they like as long as they don't enlist the arm of the law to flip the law, that is government, the sheriff or the police, behind one social creed, behind one religious doctrine, behind one moral code in reference to others, that, that's what I meant by literature and morality being competitive.

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W: You've written, Justice Douglas, that restrictions on freedom of speech and expression have been partially responsible for the fact that we have lost ground in science. What did you mean by that:

D: Well I think that the, that has been only one of several reasons why we have lost ground in science, but I think that the restriction upon communication with the rest of the world, with people from various, various walks of life and points of view and ideological differences, has, has slowed up the communication. The communication is extremely important in any intellectual field.

W: You feel that...

D: Communication among scholars and there should be for, for advancement, rapid advancement, continuous advancement in the field of science as well as the humanities, I think unlimited, unlimited discourse, unlimited communication between experts without putting barriers up for our men to contact others.

W: In other words, if I may become this specific sir, you feel that our scientists should have the right to talk freely about science with Russian or Red Chinese scientists?

D: With everyone. Espionage, of course, is one thing, and all of these things involve certain amount of risks. England turned up with a, with a Fulks, who was a traitor, and so on. But those things are, are risks that must be taken. This is, being alive is itself a risk. But to keep the avenues open between the scholars I think, is very important and I, when I was in Russia, I was amazed at the extent to which the Russian libraries are filled with American scientific magazines, everything's

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there that we publish and so very little of the Russian is here.

W: Justice Douglas, we have just about two minutes left, and I would like, if I may, to site one more pole, this one from a recent book called the "American Teenager." Taken a couple of years ago, the pole showed that 41 per cent of our teenagers disagree with the principal of freedom of the press, 34 per cent were against the principal of freedom of speech and a few other guarantees in the Bill of Rights were also disapproved of by a large percentage of teenagers. Now then, the question I'd like to put to you sir is why do you believe that we apparently fail to raise a new generation with a respect for basic freedoms.

D: Well I think that we're not giving enough emphasis to it in our schools, I think that too many students come out of grade school and high school without knowing what, really what the Bill of Rights is, that they don't get it emphasized in their classrooms, in their text books. I think that what we need is a great educational program. What we need is an awakening of the people to the, to the values that are, that are in our civilization, the great values and those great values are not our standard of living as fine as that is, but it's not our ideas of freedom, the idea of the dignity of man, the idea of the quality of man, the idea that government can not do certain things to the individual that his beliefs, that his conscience, that his ideas are his own and it's nobody's business what he thinks.

W: Are you saying sir that a good many of the people perhaps even the majority of the

NY 62-11998

people listening to you tonight are insufficiently concerned with their own freedoms?

D: I don't know that they're, that putting it that way, that they're, they're in default, but I think that we're all in default in not being alive to the encroachments that have going on, without being alive to the dangers of continuous encroachments and without being willing to stand up in the, for this in the school hall or in the auditorium, or in the court room and saying this should not be done, that we disagree with this man, but let him speak his mind and we'll answer him with our own good arguments.

W: Justice Douglas, I certainly thank you for spending this half hour with us talking about freedom of expression. And if I may quote from page 54, of your book the "Right of the People", I believe this is your, these are your words in the case of T versus Chicago.

D: Yes, I think I wrote that.

W: "A function of free speech under our system of government, said Justice Douglas, is to invite dispute, if many indeed best serve its high purpose when it induces a condition of unrest, creates dissatisfaction with conditions as they are or even stirs people to anger, speech is often prerogative and challenging, you said. It may strike at prejudices and preconceptions and have profound unsettling effects as it presses for acceptance of an idea. The life blood of a free society is freedom of expression. Cut off this life blood and a free society withers and dies. If we ought to live as free men, we must think and speak like free men, we must affirm and not abridge our freedoms.

MAY 5, 1958

PLAIN

TELEGRAM

URGENT

REC-65

100-11677-518

EX-135

MR. ROBERT M. HUTCHINS
PRESIDENT
THE FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
60 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

IN REPLY TO YOUR TELEGRAM OF THIS DATE I DO NOT DESIRE TO
APPEAR ON ANY INTERVIEW PROGRAM TO DIGNIFY THE VICIOUS
AND COMPLETELY UNTRUE STATEMENTS ABOUT THE FBI MADE BY
ONE CYRUS EATON.

J. EDGAR HOOVER

CT:DSS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 5 1958

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Gaffney

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

#205,978

MAY 5 1958

WESTERN UNION

BI WUE041 DL PD

FE NEWYORK NY MAY 5 1048AME

J EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

IN VIEW OF CRITICISMS OF YOUR ORGANIZATION MADE BY
CYRUS EATONON TELEVISED INTERVIEW LAST NIGHT,
WE WOULD LIKE TO INVITE YOU TO APPEAR ON THIS
TELEVISION SERIES AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

THE SERIES OF INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED BY MIKE WALLACE
ON THE THEME OF SURVIVAL AND FREEDOM IS BEING
PRESENTED BY THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY AND
THE FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC. THE ROLE OF THE FBI IN
AMERICAN LIFE OR ANY ASPECT OF ITS ACTIVITIES WHICH
YOU WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS WOULD BE THE TOPIC OF THE
PROGRAM WHICH WE WOULD LIKE TO OFFER TO THE AMERICAN
PEOPLE. PROGRAMS ARE VIDEO-TAPED, CAN BE DONE AT ANY
TIME AND REDONE IF NECESSARY TO MEET YOUR WISHES.

A PRE-INTERVIEW COVERS AREA AND QUESTIONS

ROBERT M HUTCHINS PRESIDENT THE FUND FOR THE
REPUBLIC 60 EAST 42 STREET NYC

ENCLOSURE
65
60 42.

Mr. Nease

EX-135

REC-65

125 MAY 13 1958

EX-135

CRIME RECORDS

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Eaton Charges Big Spy System

NEW YORK, May 4 (AP)—that its literature and those who support the publicity suggest."

Multimillionaire Cleveland industrialist, Cyrus S. Eaton, charged today that Americans are snooping on each other with a spy network more extensive than Adolf Hitler's Gestapo.

"There are no Communists in America to speak of except in the minds of those on the payroll of the FBI," Eaton said. The 74-year-old financier and intellectual leader, who heads a 2-billion-dollar coal, iron ore and railroad empire, lambasted the FBI and other governmental investigatory agencies in a filmed interview on the Mike Wallace television show.

Says Progress Retarded

"I always worry," Eaton said, "when I see a nation feel that it is coming to greatness through the activities of its policemen. And the FBI is just one of the scores of agencies in the United States engaged in investigating, in snooping, in informing, in creeping up on people. It has gone to an extent here that I think is very alarming."

"I don't think necessarily that they should go out of business, but confine themselves to legitimate police work. I think its importance is enormously exaggerated and that they make no contribution to the upbuilding of this country and its respect abroad

Eaton said scientific progress had been "enormously retarded" because "the scientist is conscious that the FBI is breathing down the back of his neck all the time, scaring him."

In addition to the FBI, Eaton said, there are perhaps nearly 100 other agencies that have investigatory and police powers. He cited the Central Intelligence Agency, which, he said, checks on the FBI to see whether it is doing its duty.

"Every department of government now has its own investigators, its own police force, and is creeping up on the citizens," Eaton said.

Many Checks Noted

As a farmer, he said, he is visited by Agriculture Department representatives who check to see if he is planting more crops than he should. Then, he said, there is the Treasury Department, with 50,000 to 60,000 tax agents, and the State Department with supervision over visas, passports and the coming and going of people.

"If you were to take the police forces of the cities and of the counties and of the state and the governmental agencies and add them up," Eaton said, "Hitler in his prime,

through the Gestapo, never had any such spy organizations as we have in this country today."

Eaton said the recent Pugwash, Nova Scotia, international conference of intellectuals demonstrated that Americans have less confidence in

one another than perhaps the citizens of any other nation.

The Pugwash meeting is sponsored by Eaton and is held every year at his home there.

"I would say that perhaps of all the representatives who gathered there, the man who was a little more cautious for political reasons was our brilliant American representative."

"And I think, in fact," he added, "most of our American participants when they got back home were probably visited by the FBI and asked what went on and what they said."

Washington Post and Times Herald
Pg A-2
May 5, 1958

#295,978
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/6/94 BY SP5/STH/b

ENCLOSURE

100-391677 218

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman *Bo/ 7/58*

DATE: May 7, 1958

FROM : A. H. Belmont *awb*SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TELEVISION
INTERVIEW PROGRAMS *100-391697*

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Reference New York airtel May 5, 1958, which reflected information regarding the new series of Mike Wallace television interview programs as follows:

The Mike Wallace interview program commenced April 27, 1958; is entitled "Survival and Freedom"; and Wallace and his guests plan to cover all facets of society and the sociological, religious, and economic problems of the day. The show is presented by the American Broadcasting Company in association with the Fund for the Republic (FFR), which has contributed \$50,000 to assist the network in carrying the series. The producer of this program is Ted Yates, Jr., and the director is Mickey Trenner.

Following his interview with Cyrus Eaton on May 4, 1958, Wallace stated: "We have just heard one side of this issue. In the course of this series on survival and freedom we intend to explore all sides. We plan to have at least one spokesman who believes that the so-called liberal mind is in itself a threat to our survival and freedom."

The first program, on April 27, 1958, included an interview with Reverend Reinhold Niebuhr and the topics discussed were separation of church and state, anti-Semitism, catholicism, atheism, and the necessity of freedom. A news write-up on the program reflected the show had a "static and soapbox quality that didn't sit too well at 10 P.M."

The second broadcast on May 4, 1958, was the interview with Cyrus S. Eaton. The third broadcast will take place on May 11, 1958, and the announced guest is Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, whom Wallace characterized as a vigorous critic of infringement on freedom of speech, freedom of thought, and the right of privacy.

REC-11

100-391697-519

Since these programs are not broadcast in the Washington area, the New York Office has been requested to make recordings for submission to the Bureau.

24 MAY 13 1958

- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Nease
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Gaffney

52 MAY 21 1958

1 auto copy
5-14-5894-49860-
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memo Belmont to Boardman
RE: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TELEVISION
INTERVIEW PROGRAMS

Bureau files have been reviewed for information regarding Ted Yates, Jr., producer, and Mickey Trenner, director, and no information was located in Bureau files which could be identified with them.

ACTION:

None. For information.

2/22/68
R
✓
HMA



PERSONAL
NO NUMBER SAC LETTER 58-H

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 8, 1958

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

7-1-51
Re: Television Interview Between
Mike Wallace and Cyrus Eaton
Over American Broadcasting Company's
Facilities on May 3, 1958

In that you may have heard this program and have undoubtedly seen the resulting publicity which appeared throughout the country, it is my desire that you be apprised of certain facts.

This program is part of a series narrated by Mike Wallace and financed by the Ford Fund for the Republic. Eaton's attack on the Bureau is scurrilous and without foundation. It is, of course, extremely disquieting. Unfortunately, the general public is not aware of the background.

It is felt, however, that the record will be set straight, and, as an indication, there are being sent to you under separate cover two editorials, one from the "Cleveland Plain Dealer" dated May 6, 1958, and the other from "The Miami News" dated May 6, 1958. Any editorials or columns concerning this which come to your attention should immediately be forwarded to the Bureau.

Very truly yours, 100-391611-

John Edgar Hoover
NOT RECORDED
102 MAY 2 1958

Director

70 MAY 27 1958

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-391611-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 5711, 1958

TO:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Boardman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Boardman
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Belmont
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mohr
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nease
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Parsons
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tamm	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tamm
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Parsons	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Trotter
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clayton	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clayton
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Holloman	<input type="checkbox"/> Tele. Room
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Holloman
<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Files Section	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy
<input type="checkbox"/> Records Section	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Skillman	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Brown	

See Me

For appropriate action

Send File

Note and Return

*nease might interest
Fulton Lewis Jr. say
in this*

*Mr. Tolson
J. Lawrence
J*

Clyde Tolson

*5/12
Handled
on
J. Lawrence*

REC-25

EX-108

MAY

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: May 8, 1958

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC (FFR)

Referral/Consult

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mason _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____

Re my memorandum 4/28/58 reflecting that the FFR

OBSERVATIONS:

Referral/Consult

RECOMMENDATION:

That the enclosed memo be furnished to Mr. Nease's office for whatever action deemed advisable.

Enclosure

JTG:jyl/mje (7)

1 - Mr. Boardman; 1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Nease; 1 - Mr. Daunt

Liaison Section

1 - Mr. Gaffney

MAY 16 1958

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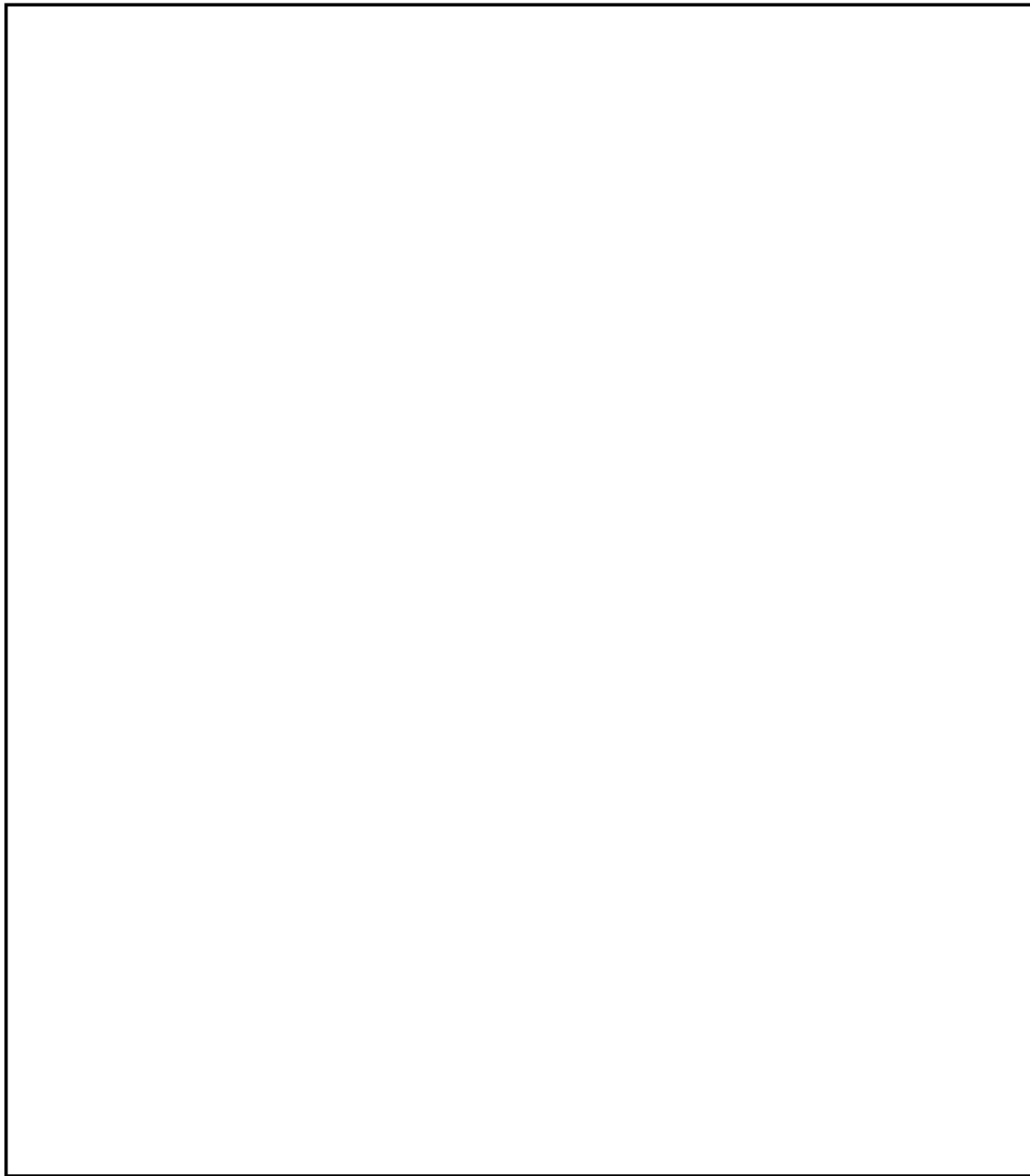
68 MAY 23 1958

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5-18-58

May 8, 1958

THE FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC

Referral/Consult



100-27111-5 11 Auto copy
5-19-58

ENCLOSURE

THE FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC

Referral/Consult

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F B I

Date: 5/5/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Clayton	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11998)

SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW PROGRAMS

ReBulet, 4/25/58.

Summary of Interview

At 10:00 p.m. on 5/3/58 MIKE WALLACE interviewed CYRUS EATON on the American Broadcasting Company, channel number 7. This was a $\frac{1}{2}$ hour program and is one in a series of 14 such programs sponsored by ABC and the Fund for the Republic.

WALLACE introduced EATON as an industrialist who heads up a \$1,000,000,000 empire in coal, iron ore and railroads. WALLACE stated that EATON was a man who said that one way to preserve the American way of life under which he has prospered is to woo the friendship of the Soviet Union. EATON has sponsored several conferences among scientists from the free world and the Communist nations. WALLACE upon introducing EATON stated that the latter had made considerable news in his meeting at Pugwash, Nova Scotia, and that he has financed these conferences among scientists of the free world and from Communist countries like Russia and Red China. EATON commented that these meetings had brought out that an all-out war between Russian and the United States would be a catastrophe of the first magnitude. He said that in the first hour of such a war 75 million Americans would be killed and 25 million

- 3 - Bureau (RM) (Encl. 5)
1 - Cleveland (RM)
1 - New York (62-11998)

REC-31

100-391677-521

TGS:axm #1
(6)

cc Roach

Approved: 57 JUN 1958
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 62-11998

seriously wounded. EATON indicated it would be impossible to hold these meetings in the United States because of the restrictions. He said that there would be many obstacles put in their way which would subject the people coming here to great humiliation, that he didn't think any self-respecting scientist would submit to.

EATON related that the Communists discussed any scientific problem and astounded everyone with his (the Russians) profound knowledge of scientific progress. EATON added that the American representatives to this meeting were more cautious than the others because of political reasons, and further stated that the Americans would be aware that he might be called on the carpet and subject to serious examination.

EATON stated that he thought that they (the Americans) were probably visited by the FBI and asked what went on, what they said and as far as he knew they told what went on. At this point WALLACE stated that in speaking of the FBI HIS (ABC) search showed that as an officer of certain corporations engaged in defense work he (EATON) had been fingerprinted and investigated by the FBI on three occasions. EATON replied that officers and directors of companies of which he was associated occasionally did work for the government and that some of it was classified and that for that reason on each of these occasions a separate group examines the history of each officer, each director, consults all the people who have known him, as in his case, for a great many years, to find out if there was anything that had happened in his past that he might be ashamed of. He was then fingerprinted and went through all of these

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performances which to his, EATON's way of thinking, was quite humiliating for a loyal and devoted American.

WALLACE again referred to the fingerprinting and investigations. EATON replied that these inquiries keep alive a spirit of suspicion and is one of the things that plagues us. It was an hallucination and an emphasis of the importance of the police side of our government.

WALLACE then asked "You say the police side of our government, do you have any further views on the work of the FBI as it relates to individual freedom?" EATON replied "I think it has a tremendous buildup. It has had wonderful propaganda and it has sold itself in a marvelous way but I always worry when I see a nation feel that it is coming to greatness through the activities of its policemen and the FBI is just one of the scores of agencies in the US that engage in investigation, in snooping, in informing, in creeping up on people. It has gone to an extent here that I think is very alarming. "

WALLACE then related that from the time J. EDGAR HOOVER was appointed the FBI's Director in 1924 more than 200,000 convictions have been secured in cases investigated by the FBI that included such cases as the ones concerning ALGER HISS, JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, HARRY GOLD, DAVID GREENGLASS, and RUDOLPH ABEL. WALLACE then asked whether EATON was in any sense suggesting that this work was unnecessary and that the FBI should go out of business in these areas.

EATON replied that he didn't think that of necessity they should go out of business, but he thought they should confine themselves to legitimate police work

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and that he felt that their importance was enormously exaggerated and that they make no contribution to the upbuilding of this country or its respect abroad, that its literature and those who supported the publicity suggest.

WALLACE then commented that the FBI has served to the satisfaction of five presidents and recently had the overwhelming support of Congress when it asked for protection of its secret files. WALLACE commented that Mr. HOOVER, himself, had said that the FBI was zealously watched by the executive, judicial and legislative branches of the government. EATON commented that this was all right if the US wanted a police state. EATON commented that besides the FBI there were scores of other agencies engaged in the same sort of thing. He made reference to the Central Intelligence Agency, which EATON stated had as one of its jobs the checking up on the FBI to see whether the latter was doing its duty. EATON then commented that because of all the agencies involved in this police investigating work, he was of the opinion that scientific development in the US has been enormously restricted. EATON stated that the scientist is conscious that the FBI is breathing down the back of his neck all the time, scaring him, won't even allow a man to talk to his wife about secret things.

EATON stated that if you would take the police forces of the cities, the counties, and the states, and all of these government agencies, and add them up, HITLER is his prime, through the Gestapo, had no such spying organization as we have in this country today. WALLACE then asked if EATON thought that we had a more serious, a more far-reaching organization than the Gestapo of ADOEPH HITLER. EATON replied that he believed it profoundly and that if he had

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the time he would take up every governmental agency and show you ~~their~~ police force. He then remarked that the Treasury Department had 50 or 60 thousand tax agents working in that field and that the Department of State had the supervision of visas and passports and the comings and goings of people. WALLACE then asked if we (the US) must be a very insecure people if we feel the need for such supervision and EATON replied that he thought we have less confidence in our people than any other nation known on earth. EATON related that he felt that we were frightened and insecure because of the past two world wars and the prospect of a third one.

WALLACE then quoted EATON has having said that there is more spirit of war in the US than in any other country in the world and asked on what he based these charges. EATON replied that the State Department and our representatives in the UN repeat almost weekly that we (the US) are in a position for massive retaliation at times of our own choosing in our own place and with the most deadly weapons that the world has ever provided. Almost every day some Department of the government makes a boasting statement of our great power and what we are going to do to the other fellow if he doesn't behave himself. He wants him to give up his philosophy and his way of living and adopt ours. EATON stated that America is a capitalistic country. It is one that is devoted to free enterprise and to democracy and that there is just no other power in the world that could kill us all, but ~~this~~ could never make Communists out of us and to imagine that ~~this~~ could is just silly.

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NY 62-11988

WALLACE stated that EATON had said twelve years ago that the United States declared a cold war on Russia which was during a Democratic administration. EATON replied that Mr. DULLES started with the Democratic Party in the State Department but that now he has become more positive in the doctrines that were going on then. EATON stated that in that time Russia has performed scientific miracles that have astounded ^{the world} and has demonstrated that her power of retaliation is immense, but that we (U.S.) will go on talking as if we were the strongest nation in the world.

WALLACE then stated that Mr. EATON suggests that we (U.S.) are losing certain of our freedoms and suggests that there is less of a Communist threat than a good many of us feel. WALLACE stated, however, that President EISENHOWER has warned that the Soviet state daily increases its power and its rulers make clear their purpose to use that power to dominate the world. Continuing, he stated that Soviet Dictator KHRUSHCHEV has told the Americans on television within the last year that their grandchildren will live under Socialism, and he has snarled at the Western diplomats: whether they like it or not history is on our side, we will bury you. WALLACE commented that he could not understand how any responsible government be anything except suspicious and tough with Russia and therefore a little bit careful about the security measures here at home. EATON replied,

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(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 62-11988

"Well I don't mind being tough with them to a certain extent, to threaten them with massive retaliation, but that we would go down in smoke and dust doesn't seem to exhibit much common sense, but there are no Communists in America to speak of except those in the minds of those on the payroll of the F.B.I."

EATON then commented that Russia is putting much emphasis on education, and that he thought that Russia was going to modify its internal system and that it was going to change its attitude externally. Continuing, EATON advised that he thought that the Russian people want to enjoy a better way of living and that the Russian loves his children, his grandchildren, his country and wants to get along. EATON stated that we are constantly baiting the Russian Bear and he thought we ought to give this up. EATON stated that Mr. DULLES two weeks ago at a press conference said that we all must think about how we can effectively fight what we most hate. EATON continued that these are terrific words to use in speaking of a proud and powerful nation of 225 million people that have military strength beyond anything that's ever been created in the world.

WALLACE then asked EATON if he thought freedom was necessary and that certainly the Soviet

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NY 62-11988

Union has not experienced freedom. EATON replied that the Russians have never had freedom and it would probably take them some time to know what to do with it if they had it. Continuing, he stated that he sometimes thought that we are a little optimistic when we refer to ourselves as a free world with a growing control of government over us, but we love it and would go back to it very quickly when the statesman will arrive in this country that will say away with all these government regulations, investigations and restrictions and let's be good, old-fashioned Americans.

At this point the interview ended and WALLACE indicated that the guest on Sunday night, May 11, would be Supreme Court Justice WILLIAM DOUGLAS, who WALLACE characterized as vigorous critic of infringement of freedom of speech, freedom of thought and the rights of privacy.

According to the April 30, 1958 edition of "Variety", the MIKE WALLACE interview program commenced April 27, 1958 when Reverend REINHOLD NIEBUHR was interviewed. The producer of this program is listed as TED YATES, JR., and the director MICKEY TRENNER. The program is entitled "Survival and Freedom" in which WALLACE and his guests planned to cover all facets of society and the sociological,

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NY 62-11988

religious and economic problems of the day. The show is presented in tandem with the Fund For the Republic which has "shelled out" \$50,000 to assist the "net" in carrying the series.

According to "Variety", when NIEBUHR was interviewed the topics were separation of church and state, anti-semitism, Catholicism, atheism and the necessity of freedom. The inquisitor and the guest were virtually on the same side, the show had a "static and soapbox quality that didn't sit too well at 10:00 p.m."

Attached hereto is the above news clipping from "Variety" as well as clippings commenting on the May 4, 1958 broadcast by the following newspapers:

New York Times,

New York Daily News

New York Herald Tribune

New York World Telegram and Sun.

A verbatim transcript of the May 4 broadcast is being forwarded to the Bureau under separate cover.

POWERS

Received -

- 9 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Eaton Sees Liberty Periled by Snooping

Cyrus S. Eaton, Cleveland industrialist, said last night that freedom in the United States was in jeopardy because "scores of agencies" were engaged "in investigating, in snooping, in informing, in creeping up on people."

He called the situation alarming and said that Adolf Hitler, at the height of his power, "never had such spy organizations as we have in this country today."

Mr. Eaton, sponsor of an annual international scientific meeting in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was interviewed on WABC-TV.

He said he thought scientific development in the United States had been "enormously retarded" because "the scientist is conscious that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is watching him."

Continued on Page 20, Column 3

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. N.Y. TIMES

EDITION Late City

DATED 5 MAY 1958

PAGE 1

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-391697-521

ENCLOSURE

igation is breathing down the back of his neck all the time, scolding him."

Mr. Eaton said there were no Communists in the United States "to speak of, except in the mind of those on the payroll of the F. B. I."

The industrialist said the F. B. I. had "sold itself in a marvelous way." "But I always worry," he went on, "when I see a nation feel that it is coming to greatness through the activities of its policemen."

He said the importance of the F. B. I. was enormously exaggerated. "They make no contribution to the upbuilding of this country and its respect abroad," he said.

Mr. Eaton contended in the filmed interview that the F. B. I.

was just one of scores of agencies in the United States investigating citizens.

If you were to take the police forces of the cities and of the counties and of the state and governmental agencies and add them up, Hitler in his prime, through the Gestapo, never had any such spy organization as we have in this country today," he said.

The industrialist said that he thought that the United States had less confidence in its own people "maybe than any nation that I know of on earth."

"We're certainly worse in that respect than the Russians," he added.

Mr. Eaton said that he knew of no Russian who thought that communism could prevail in the United States. He also said that communism would continue to be the form of government in the Soviet Union and in Communist China.

"We can't destroy it. It's there to stay," he said.

In speaking of the scientific conference he sponsors at Pugwash, Mr. Eaton said that all those present had agreed that

an all-out war between the Soviet Union and the United States would be a catastrophe. They agreed that in the first hour of such a war a total of 75,000,000 Americans would be killed and about 25,000,000 seriously wounded, he said.

Mr. Eaton said that at the conference it had been an American who was a little more cautious for political reasons in expressing his ideas.

"I think everyone was astounded at the freedom with which the Communist discussed any scientific problem," Mr. Eaton said.

At last year's meeting at Pugwash, twenty-one physicists, chemists and geneticists, including three Nobel Prize winners, were brought together by Mr. Eaton. Scientists from the Soviet Union and Communist China were in the group, which met in July.

The 74-year-old industrialist was a guest in a new series of interviews by Mr. Wallace on the over-all theme of "survival and freedom." It is being produced in association with the Fund for the Republic.

Eaton Belittles 'Red Peril'

"Intelligent" Russians have surrendered the notion that the United States could ever become Communist.



Cyrus S. Eaton

and there are no Communists in America "to speak of except in the minds of those on the payroll of the FBI." Cyrus S. Eaton, multi-millionaire Cleveland industrialist and financier, asserted last night.

Eaton pointed out that the U. S. is the only nation without a single Socialist in its Senate or its House, and the only one without a large representation in its parliament of people who believe in government ownership of everything.

"I always worry when I see a nation feel that it is coming to greatness through the activities

of its policemen," he said in a filmed and transcribed interview on the "Survival and Freedom" TV show, produced in cooperation with the Fund for the Republic.

And the FBI is just one of the scores of agencies in the United States engaged in investigating, in snooping, in informing, in creeping up on people. It has gone to an extent that I think is very alarming.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. DAILY NEWS
EDITION *Final*
DATED 5 MAY 1959
PAGE 5
FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-391697-521

ENCLOSURE

Cyrus Eaton Sees U. S. Becoming Police State

Cyrus Eaton, Cleveland financier, last night charged that the United States is being turned into a police state with a spy organization surpassing that of Adolf Hitler. He also blamed America for the cold war with Russia.

Mr. Eaton, who has sponsored two international meetings of nuclear scientists at his "thinkers' paradise" in Eugene, Wash. Junction, N. S., his birthplace, expressed his views in an interview filmed for the ABC television program, "The Mike Wallace Interview." He said:

"I think (the F. B. I. has) had a tremendous buildup—wonderful propaganda—sold itself in a marvelous way, but I always worry when I see a nation feel that it is coming to greatness through the activities of its policemen. And the F. B. I. is just one of the scores of agencies in the United States engaged in investigating, in snooping, in informing in creeping up on people. It has gone to an extent here that I think is very alarming."

On the cold war, Mr. Eaton charged that mainly the politicians and people in government office were the forces that made it. America's first

"... they have believed that communism is a frightful thing that ought to be destroyed and that any suggestion that it be allowed to live is betraying our country, and all of that is folly."

Mr. Eaton said "there's nothing we can do to make Russia and China give up communism or to overthrow them."

"I don't for a moment say that they are not without their very serious objectionable qualities. But I am sure that any intelligent Russian has given up any notion that the United States could ever become communist."

Mr. Eaton said "there are no Communists in America speak of except in the mind of those on the payroll of the F. B. I."

CLIPPING FROM THE

NEW YORK TIMES
 DATE MAY 5 1958
 MAY 5 1958
 MAY 5 1958
 MAY 5 1958

100-391697-521

ENCLOSURE

Eaton Says FBI Retards Science

Scientific development is being retarded in the United States because the scientist is conscious that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is breathing down his neck. Cyrus S. Eaton, Cleveland financier, said last night.

Mr. Eaton, who has sponsored two international meetings of nuclear scientists at Pugwash Junction, N. S., said that at one of the conferences an American participant was a little more cautious for political reasons in expressing his ideas.

The FBI, Mr. Eaton said on the WABC TV's Mike Wallace interview, has "sold itself in a marvelous way" but it has made "no contribution to the upbuilding of this country and its respect abroad."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. WORLD TELEGRAM & SUN

EDITION *7th Sports*

DATED 5 MAY 1958

PAGE 12

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-391697-521

ENCLOSURE

MIKE WALLACE INTERVIEW

With Rev. Reinhold Niebuhr

Producer: Ted Yates, Jr.

Director: Mickey Trenner

10 Mins., Sun., 10 p.m.

ABC-TV, from New York

Back at his old Sunday-at-10 stand on ABC-TV, Mike Wallace's new series is concerned more with culture than controversy. In fact, it shapes as somewhat heavy stuff, but for those who can stick it out, it has the potential of developing into an enlightening and rewarding 13-week run.

Peg for the 13-weeker is "Survival and Freedom," in which Wallace and guests plan to cover all facets of society and the sociological, religious and economic problems of the day. The show is presented in tandem with the Fund for the Republic which has shelled out \$50,000 to assist the net in carrying the series.

Wallace's first guest was Protestant theologian Reinhold Niebuhr. With Wallace acting as a friendly inquisitor, Niebuhr covered such topics as "separation of church and state," "anti-semitism," "Catholicism," "atheism" and the "necessity of freedom." Niebuhr is erudite and well-spoken and with Wallace moving out of the way after pitching the question, the Reverend had plenty of room and time to get his thoughts across. However, with inquisitor and guest virtually on the same side, the show had a static and soapbox quality that doesn't sit too well at 10 p.m.

Tapes of the shows will be made available for radio rebroadcast and there's a possibility that the kinescopes will get a showing at the U.S. Pavilion at the Brussels Fair. As a cultural contribution it would be okay.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. VARIETY

EDITION

DATED 4/30/58

PAGE 51

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

RE: FUND FOR THE
REPUBLIC ; MIKE
WALLACE T V INTER-
VIEWS

BUFILE -

100-321697-521

70 JUN 3 1958

ENCLOSURE

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Date: 5/13/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Clayton	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-391697)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11998)

SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW
PROGRAMS

Re NY airtel 5/12/58, which furnished Bureau verbatim transcripts of the 10:00 p.m. TV broadcast of an interview with Supreme Court Justice WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS and MIKE WALLACE on 5/11/58.

The following is a summary of the above interview:

WALLACE began by stating that America prides itself on its freedoms, but questioning whether in practice we are always granted those freedoms and do we always use the freedom we have. WALLACE asked, "Where have our liberties declined recently here in the US?"

DOUGLAS answered that after World War II, we had a real problem on our hands concerning subversives operating for the Communist organ of influence in the world and we had a necessary problem

3-Bureau (100-391697)
1-New York (62-11998)

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EX-117

MAY 19 1958

Approved: *J. Powers*
Special Agent in Charge

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NY 62-11998

of getting them out of important positions in the government. DOUGLAS continued that instead of going about it as the British did in a discreet silent behind-the-scenes manner, we had public trials of people and the whole question, not only on what they had done, but their beliefs and attitudes ~~were~~ looked into and so people became more and more frightened and in order for people to get a job or keep a job they "wanted to be safe."

WALLACE stated that the American people might be willing in a sense to give up a few of their freedoms because of the fear that they were going to lose their security.

DOUGLAS replied he thought that the trend to conformity has been great in America since World War II and that a hunt for the subversive has been one of the reasons. DOUGLAS further stated that it is that kind of nondiscriminating analysis that has been more and more common in American public life, explaining this by an example of a woman who told him that her definition of a

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subversive was a Socialist and, therefore, this woman was convinced that a man who taught art in her child's public school was a Socialist and, therefore, a subversive.

DOUGLAS subsequently stated that it was necessary to fight beliefs with another belief, but never to make an idea taboo or put it ~~on~~^{beyond} discussion because once ideas are suppressed, a great unhealthy influence is developed in society.

WALLACE asked whether DOUGLAS thought our regard for liberty has been declining, and DOUGLAS replied that he did not know if it has been declining, but that there has been an inclination to look for a teacher who is so-called safe, a minister who is safe, a congressman who is safe,.....

WALLACE asked what DOUGLAS meant by the word "safe", and DOUGLAS replied it meant one who does not have unorthodox ideas, one who conforms to the pattern of general thought and thinking.....

WALLACE mentioned in DOUGLAS' book, "The Right of the People" DOUGLAS stated that freedom is being modified and restricted somewhat and asked DOUGLAS just how and in what sense?

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DOUGLAS replied that the theory is developing in some circles that freedom of speech, which is absolute in the **First Amendment**, is subject to reasonable regulation by legislative bodies. DOUGLAS continued that it would be unthinkable in the Jeffersonian sense that the freedom of the press could be regulated by reasonable or unreasonable regulations.

WALLACE asked whether freedom of speech should be granted to a man who leaps up in the theatre and shouts "fire" and thereby causes a riot?

DOUGLAS stated that a man who did such a thing would, of course, commit a crime because he was producing a riot, not disseminating ideas, but there should be no regulation or limitation on discourse of public events or controversial issues.

WALLACE asked that was the above true even in the case of a Communist, Fascist, or racist who says things that are repugnant to the majority of society?

DOUGLAS answered that that was JEFFERSON's view and that the way to combat falsehoods is with truth.

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DOUGLAS stated that he thought that the White House would be a poor place for speech making on controversial issues, but that it is a healthy thing for society to have a place like the British had in Hyde Park where anybody can talk about anything.

DOUGLAS subsequently stated that he thought that there is an unconscious influence for Americans to conform, to be safe and sound, and not to deviate or depart from the orthodox point of view.

DOUGLAS advised that we have a great reservoir of freedoms which distinguish us from the Communist world.

WALLACE asked DOUGLAS whether freedom is necessary inasmuch as freedom is not necessary "to a thriving Russian society."

DOUGLAS answered that he did not call Russia a thriving and flourishing place and that there is a great revolution going on silently in Russia to get more freedom for the courts, but that the Communist Party does not want reform, but only complete control, complete security, complete monopoly of all the powers.

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WALLACE stated that the majority of American people believe that Communists should be deprived of their citizenship and asked why should not this majority view point be realized.

DOUGLAS replied that when a court sits down to make a decision, it does not take ~~the~~ ^A Gallop poll because we live under a government of laws and our Constitution is based on the sovereignty of the people and even a majority can be guilty of great oppressions.

WALLACE stated that DOUGLAS had mentioned in his book that literature and morality should enjoy competitive co-existence and asked DOUGLAS what he meant by that?

DOUGLAS replied that what he meant was that the evils we run into ^{when} ~~in~~ government assumes the role of being a censor, imposing upon a community, some official's idea as to what is right or decent. DOUGLAS stated that it is when government steps in and uses the police and the powers of imprisonment to become a censor, that he objects.

DOUGLAS stated that as long as they do not enlist the arm of the law, ~~this is government,~~ the sheriff or the police behind one social creed,

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NY 62-11998

religious doctrine, one moral code in reference to others, they can do what they like and that is what he meant by literature and morality becoming competitive.

DOUGLAS stated that he thinks that one of the severest reasons why we have lost ground in science is due to the lack of communication in any intellectual field. DOUGLAS continued that communication among scholars is necessary for continuous advancement in the field of science as well as the ~~inhumanities~~ humanities.

WALLACE asked if DOUGLAS felt that our scientists should have the right to talk freely with Russian or Red Chinese scientists?

DOUGLAS replied "with everyone" and further stated that "espionage, of course, is one thing and all of these things involve certain amounts of risk." DOUGLAS mentioned that England turned up FUCHS, a traitor, but that those things are risks that must be taken.

WALLACE asked if DOUGLAS believed whether we apparently fail to raise a new generation with respect for general freedoms.

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DOUGLAS replied that he did not think we are giving enough emphasis to it in our schools and that too many students do not know what the Bill of Rights is because it is not emphasized in their classrooms and textbooks.

DOUGLAS continued that what we need is a wakening of the people of great values, but it is not our ideas of freedom, the idea of the dignity of man, the idea of the quality of man, the idea the government could not do certain things to the individual and that his ideas are his own and it is nobody's business what he thinks.

DOUGLAS stated that he believed that we are all in default in not being alive to the encroachments that are going on and without being willing to stand up and say this should not be done, that we disagree, but "let him speak his mind and we will answer him with our own good arguments."

WALLACE concluded his interview of Justice DOUGLAS by reading from page 54 of DOUGLAS' book, "The Right of the People", in which in part was reflected that the life blood of a free society

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is freedom of expression and we must affirm and
not abridge our freedoms.

POWERS

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Special Agent in Charge

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Date: 5/9/58

Transmit the following in _____
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(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Clayton	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11998)
 SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEWS

There is attached for the Bureau one newspaper clipping from the "Hy Gardner Calling" column in the "New York Herald Tribune" late city edition 5/9/58, page 13. For info.

POWERS

REC-14

EX-117

100-391697-523

MAY 10 1958

3 - Bureau (Attachment 1)
 1 - New York (62-11998)

RRF:dlo
 (5)

ENCLOSURE
 100-391697-523
 5-13-58
 meg

5-14-58
 HPL

CRIME/REC

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

70 MAY 23 1958

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-391697-523

HY GARDNER CALLING

Run all the way with J. Edgar Hoover. Inviting the chief of the most consistently loyal and underpaid body of men in the United States to accept "equal time" to defend the F. B. I. is as ridiculous as asking the President to defer his administration to a nightclub heckler. . .

*Clipping from the
New York Herald Tribune
5/19/58
Late City Edition
Pg. 13*

1 - 11697-523
ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 5/19/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-391697)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11998)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/5/84 BY 9145/gtSUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW PROGRAMS

FBI # 250/308

Enclosed for the Bureau is a tape (#137) monitoring the Mike Wallace TV Interview, ABC-TV, 10:00 p.m. - 10:30 p.m., 5/18/58, with Mr. ALDOUS HUXLEY, the author and sound critic.

Also enclosed for the Bureau's information in this regard are the following 2 clippings: (1) The "New York Times," Late City Edition, page 45, 5/19/58, entitled "Huxley Fears New Persuasion Methods Could Subvert Democratic Procedures." (2) "New York Post," Blue Final 5/19/58, page 25, "The View From Here," Jo Coppola.

HUXLEY, during the above mentioned MIKE WALLACE interview, made the following statements pertinent portions of which are summarized as follows:

3-Bureau (100-391697) (Encls. 3) *RM*
1-New York (62-11998)

RRF:sb (#1)
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-74

CRIME REC.

57 MAY 20 1958

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-4

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 62-11998

HUXLEY claimed that one of the things that will diminish our freedom is "overpopulation" and to control an overpopulated world organization is needed.

HUXLEY stated that technological devices that are produced today can be used to persuade man against his sense of reason or good judgment to accept a dictatorship willingly. HUXLEY believes that this persuasion can be accomplished through man's subconscious and that such a development could make "nonsense of the whole democratic procedure which is based on conscious choice on rational ground."


HUXLEY stated that as was reflected in his book "A Brave New World" (written 27 years ago) that men might lose control of their minds from certain "powerful mind-changing drugs." In addition, HUXLEY felt the advertising agencies possible unprincipled use of television and other mass-media could create the same effect. HUXLEY further stated these methods used by advertising agencies could be employed by evil individuals for political purposes thus making us more receptive to ideas that are totalitarian. HUXLEY mentioned subliminal advertising as one example of these methods that could be used for above purpose.

HUXLEY stated that our own technological advances should be studied so that we are not caught off guard by situations which we do not anticipate.

POWERS

- 2 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



The View from here

By JO COPPOLA

Aldous Huxley, British novelist and essayist, talked of many things on Mike Wallace's interview show last night. He began with the forces—over population and over organization—which are crowding freedom out of the world, but his comments on the enslaving manipulation of man's subconscious and deeper emotions were truly pertinent. He had already said that all technology is in itself morally neutral and that here, television is used harmlessly, to distract the audience.

But he pointed out, too, how television can be, and has been, used to merchandise political candidates like toothpaste and also how the medium can be used to condition children. It is now. His optimistic, emphasizing hope for the future, were always provocative.

CLIPPING FROM THE
 N.Y. Post
 EDITION Blue Final
 DATED 19 MAY 1958
 PAGE 25
 FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11/5/84 BY 9145/04

#250304

100-391697-524

ENCLOSURE

Huxley Fears New Persuasion Methods Could Subvert Democratic Procedures

Aldous Huxley, British author and social critic, expressed concern last night that scientific and technological advances were making it possible to persuade man through his subconscious.

He said that such a development could make "nonsense of the whole democratic procedure which is based on conscious choice on rational ground."

Appearing on "The Mike Wallace Interview," a filmed program on WABC-TV, Mr. Huxley said that there was a "rather alarming danger" that men might lose control of their minds as he had predicted twenty-seven years ago in his novel "A Brave New World."

"We have now," Mr. Huxley said, "powerful mind-changing drugs which will leave terrible results physiologically and morally." Citing also the unprincipled use of mass media, Mr. Huxley predicted that a great many new devices were still forthcoming. He mentioned subliminal advertising, a process whereby a message is shown a television or film viewers with such speed he never realizes that he has seen it.

The subliminal process es-

caped Mr. Huxley's imagination when he wrote "A Brave New World." Last night, he said that the device was not yet a menace but that there was talk it might be used in future political campaigns.

"I feel very strongly," he said, "that we mustn't be caught by surprise by our own advance in technology. This has happened again and again in history with technology's advance and this changes social conditions and suddenly people have found themselves in a situation which they didn't foresee and doing all sorts of things they didn't really want to do."

He cautioned that "a democracy depends on the individual voter making an intelligent and rational choice for what he regards as his enlightened self-interest in any given circumstance."

The program on which Mr. Huxley appeared was the fourth of a thirteen-week series called "Survival and Freedom." It is being produced jointly by the American Broadcasting Company and the Fund for the Re-

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. N.Y. TIMES
EDITION Late City
DATE 19 MAY 1958
PAGE 45
FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/5/84 BY 9145 JGL
FOIPA 250308

100-391697-524

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman *He*

DATE: May 8, 1958

FROM : A. H. Belmont *am*

SUBJECT:

FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TELEVISION
INTERVIEW PROGRAMS

Referral/Consult

On March 18, 1953.

Tolson	✓
Nichols	✓
Boardman	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Parsons	✓
Rosen	✓
Tamm	✓
Trotter	✓
Nease	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holloman	✓

RECOMMENDATION: Referral/Consult*Photostat furnished
Dep. Comm. D. London Delk 5/12/58 JFD*

Since it is believed the Mike Wallace television series is pertinent to the Fund's present activities and consideration of the Fund's tax exempt status, the following will be furnished to the Treasury Department if the Director approves:

(1) A copy of a typewritten transcript of the Mike Wallace-Cyrus Eaton interview.

(2) A Photostat of "Variety" magazine article which reflects FFR's participation in Mike Wallace television series.

(3) A Photostat of the newspaper article which reflected the Wallace-Eaton television interview would be shown at World's Fair, Brussels, Belgium.

1 - Mr. Nease 1-Liaison Section
1 - Mr. Boardman 1-Mr. Daunt
1 - Mr. Belmont 1-Mr. Gaffney

JG:nck (7)

50 MAY 27 1958

10 MAY 22 1958

LIAISON

2-original & duplicate

1-cc page 3

1-yellow

1-Mr. Boardman

1-Mr. Nease

1-Mr. Belmont

1-Liaison Section

1-Mr. Huelkamp

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

May 6, 1958

Director, FBI

CYRUS S. EATON

Found for the Public

I thought you would be interested in the following information concerning Cyrus S. Eaton, the financier and industrialist from Cleveland, Ohio: Eaton's activities are of interest because of the manner in which the Soviet Union in the past has exploited them for propaganda purposes.

According to current news items, Cyrus S. Eaton, in a filmed interview on the Mike Wallace television show on May 4, 1958, berated the FBI and other Government investigatory agencies. His remarks that "there are no communists in America to speak of except in the minds of those on the payroll of the FBI," scientific progress has been "enormously retarded" because "the scientist is conscious that the FBI is breathing down the back of his neck all the time," and that "if you were to take the police forces of the cities and of the counties and of the states and the governmental agencies and add them up, Hitler in his prime...never had any such spy organizations as we have in this country today" are so fallacious and ridiculous on their face that they do not require rebuttal.

Our files reflect that Cyrus S. Eaton has been in contact with Soviet representatives in the United States periodically for several years. During the period April 13 to 15, 1948, Cyrus Eaton was the host to the Soviet Ambassador, Mikhail A. Monastirsky, and his wife at his Cleveland residence. The Soviet Ambassador's visit with Eaton was called to public attention by their appearance on a local television program in the Cleveland area. In 1953, at the request of the Soviets, he recorded comments for use on a Moscow radio program. During 1955 and 1957, he sponsored a meeting of scientists at Fagwood, North Carolina. During March and April, 1957, a similar meeting was sponsored by Eaton at Lake Okauch, Ohio. Among the scientists attending were a number of scientists from communist countries. Allegedly, these meetings were held to discuss the dangers arising from nuclear tests and warfare. The resolutions proposed during the 1957 meeting were immediately approved by the Academy of Sciences and 100 Soviet scientists called for support by the scientists of the world. The resolutions also called for the cessation of nuclear tests, the elimination of nuclear weapons, and the establishment of a world government.

NOT RECORDED

46 MAY 19 1958

67 MAY 21 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-127094-74

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

According to the May 4, 1958, issue of "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, during the Soviet Ambassador's visit to Cleveland, Cyrus Eaton invited 40 Ohio industrialists to hear the Soviet Ambassador speak at Eaton's country estate. Eaton is reported to have told David McDonald, president of the AFL-CIO Steel Workers union, to listen to a man who wants to purchase American goods that will use up lots of steel. According to the article, Eaton plans to visit the Soviet Union during May, 1958.

Cyrus Eaton has enthusiastically supported the Soviet slogan of "peaceful coexistence." Recently, in an article appearing in the March, 1958, issue of the periodical, "The Progressive," Eaton made the following statements belittling the United States and praising Russia:

"Our Mr. Dulles sometimes talks just as the Kaiser did in 1914 and when one becomes swollen with pride, one becomes arrogant and truculent and someone will take up the challenge."

"I feel confident Russia is not now trying to call the United States on communism...."

"...War is unthinkable, yet we are obsessed by it. When the Soviets make a peaceful overture we brush it aside immediately...."

"Let's stop baiting Russia...."

"...I am firmly convinced that the Russians want peace...."

Cyrus Eaton's remarks are not new and he has voiced them or similar comments on prior occasions. For example, his attack on Mr. Dulles, which appeared in the March issue of "The Progressive," was previously made in a newspaper interview which appeared in the November 21, 1957, issue of the "New York Herald Tribune." From this and similar utterances, it is apparent that he is confirmed in his misguided views.

Cyrus Eaton's present remarks amplify his former statements and, as would be expected, the Soviet Union has capitalized on Eaton's former statements. In the latter part of 1958, newspapers in the Soviet Union were lavishly praising Eaton's "conceivable observations" on East-West coexistence. The pro-Soviet

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

propaganda value of Eaton's remarks was acknowledged by Soviet Party boss Nikita Khrushchev himself in his recent speech before the Supreme Soviet of the USSR when he said "...proposals for a more realistic appraisal of the international balance of forces have recently been put forward by...the businessman Eaton...and many other public figures and statesmen in the capitalist world."

According to the current news items, Eaton also stated that the American scientists at the Pugwash meetings, upon their return home, "were probably visited by the FBI and asked what went on and what they said." This, of course, is not true. The American scientists were not interviewed concerning the Pugwash meetings. Remarks such as this again point up the fallaciousness of Eaton's statements and reasoning and provide added grist for Soviet propaganda mills.

Also, as a matter of interest, the current news releases concerning Eaton's appearance on the Mike Wallace television show indicate that the program was part of a new "survival and freedom" series produced in cooperation with the Fund for the Republic, which operates on a grant from the Ford Foundation. According to these items, the Fund has made the Eaton transcript available for publication.

The proponentics of the Ford Fund for the Republic for attack on the security forces of this country are well known. This is another instance of misuse of what should be funds to advance public welfare and knowledge, coupled with the statements of a man in prominent public position who is a fool, or a knave, or both.

1 - Mr. Laurence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Little
Liaison

106-
105-354858

Date: May 1, 1958

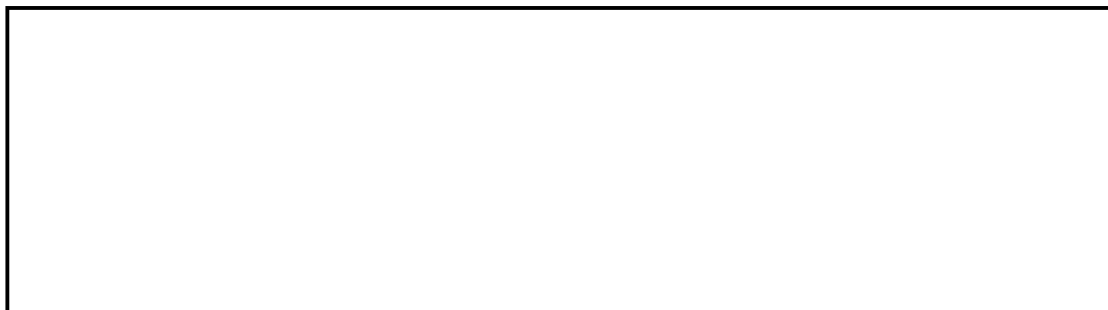
To: Mr. E. Tomlin Bailey
Director
Office of Security
Department of State
515 22nd Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: [redacted] also known as
[redacted]
INTERNAL SECURITY - AUSTRALIA

b6
b7C

Referral/Consult



On April 25, 1958, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Honolulu, advised this Bureau's Honolulu Office that the subject, [redacted]

[redacted] had arrived on that date at the Honolulu Airport on Qantas Empire Airways, Limited. It was stated that the subject was [redacted]

b6
b7C

- 2 - New York (See Note Page 2)
- 1 - Washington Field (See Note Page 2)
- 1 - San Francisco (See Note Page 2)

100-391697-
NOT RECORDED
126 MAY 7 1958

- 1 - AAG, Internal Security Division (by 0-6 form, same date)
- 1 - 100-391697 (The Fund for the Republic)

HWL:jlc:hem
(12)

See NOTE Page 3.

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

52 MAY 12 1958

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-391697-11

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. E. Conlin Bailey

scheduled to leave Honolulu on April 25, 1956, on Cintas [redacted] for San Francisco where he would remain three days and would be registered at the St. Francis Hotel. On April 30, 1956, subject would proceed to New York City via Cintas [redacted] where he will remain for approximately four weeks. It was indicated that the subject would register at the Roosevelt Hotel in New York City. According to the information received from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the subject was granted permission to enter the United States on a B-1 visa [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] New York City, [redacted]
[redacted] It was stated that the subject would possibly remain in the United States until June 10, 1956, after which he will return to [redacted]

This Bureau will conduct no investigation of the subject while he is in the United States since he is in the country on a waiver of inadmissibility and for a specific purpose.

1 - Immigration and Naturalization Service

NOTE, SACs NEW YORK, WFO AND SAN FRANCISCO:

Referral/Consult

Continue page 3.

- 2 -

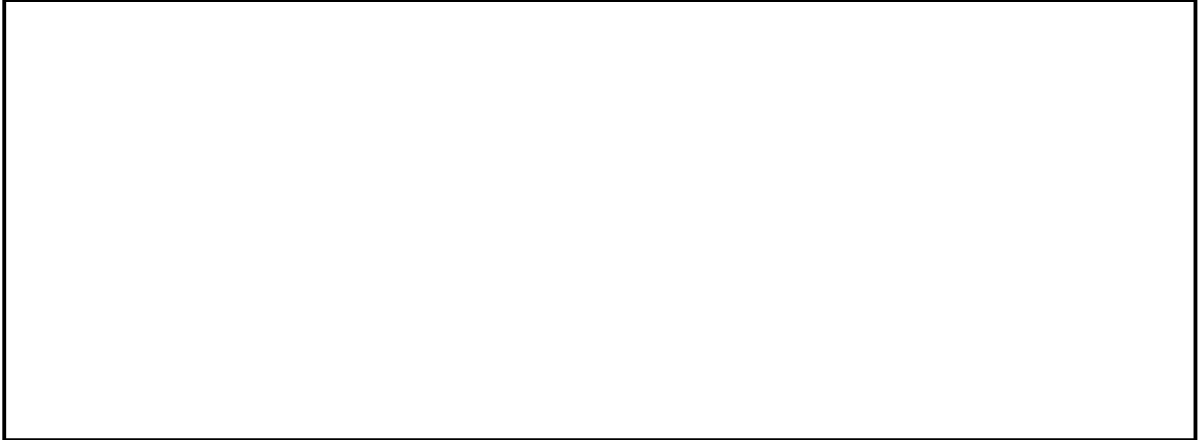
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. E. Tomlin Bailey

Referral/Consult

Note Continued:



(105-354858) (105-25520)

The New York Office is instructed to alert established sources of the subject's presence in NYC and to report any pertinent information received regarding the subject's contacts and activities immediately. No active investigation, however, should be conducted by the NYO.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to Washington Field Office and San Francisco for possible future reference.

Referral/Consult



- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REC-62

May 14, 1958

526

Mr. Fulton Lewis, Jr.
1627 K Street, Northwest
Washington 6, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/23/84

BY 62042/awl/rpr
CONF 227992

Dear Fulton:

It was with great interest that I read the remarks set forth in your column "Capital Report" of May 12, 1958, concerning the recent interview of Mr. Cyrus S. Eaton on the Mike Wallace television program.

Mr. Eaton's unwarranted attack upon the FBI and his reckless comments regarding the menace of communism are indeed classic examples of distortion of facts. Very amusing, of course, is Mr. Eaton's statement attributing to the Central Intelligence Agency the function of checking on the activities of this Bureau, which appears to be characteristic of his lack of knowledge concerning basic operations of the government agencies which he feels free to make the target of his thoughtless criticism.

Your interest in commenting as you did and in clarifying this situation for your readers is truly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Edgar



REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

MAY 14 2 12 PM '58

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 54-42129-1

NOTE: Fulton Lewis, Jr., is on the Special Correspondent's List.

CFM:mrh
(3)

52 JUN 2 1958

MAIL ROOM ☐

olson
boardman
elmont
hr
ladd
nichols
rogers
tracy
wheeler
york

FBI

Transmit the following in _____

Date: 5/12/58

Via AIRTEL

(Type in plain text or code)

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR (100-391697)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11998)
 SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC

Re Bureau let to NY 5/5/58.

Enclosed for the Bureau is a newspaper clipping from the New York Times, late city edition, page 19, 5/12/58, pertaining to the FFR's Labor Union Project Arden House, Harriman, NY, 5/9-11/58.

In addition there is enclosed a clipping from the New York Mirror final edition 5/12/58, entitled, "Capital Report" by FULTON LEWIS JR. pertaining to the Fund for the Republic and CYRUS S. EATON.

POWERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/25/84 BY 9206/ML/MLP

9/27/94
 227/94

REC-62 #295,976

EX-136

3 - Bureau (100-391697) (ENCLOSURE)
 1 - New York (62-11998) (RM)

ENCLOSURE

RRF:dlo
 (5)

Approved: *Edmund J. Conner*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-391697-526

MAY 12 1958

CAPITAL REPORT

Pro-Russia Blurbs Via TV—Tax-Free

By FULTON LEWIS, JR.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Even while it faces a death rap from the Internal Revenue Bureau, the Fund for the Republic blithely continues to flaunt its pro-Russian, anti-anti-Communist proteges and propaganda, now via TV.

The Treasury Department, weeks ago, served notice on Fund President Robert Maynard Hutchins to show cause why the tax-exempt status of the Fund should not be revoked on the basis of past activities.

Under the terms of the original \$15,000,000 from the Ford Foundation, this would put the FRF out of business and the remaining seven million dollars, more or less, still on hand, would revert automatically to the original donor.

This prospect seems to affect the shopworn former boy wonder of the University of Chicago not at all. As if in fatalistic resignation to disaster, Dr. Hutchins picks up the sponsorship tab for the Mike Wallace TV show, and the opening presentation was an old familiar character with an old familiar line: Cleveland's millionaire, Cyrus S. Eaton.

Mr. Eaton, at 75, is best known as the patron of Pugwash. He financed the two scientific conferences at that Nova Scotian coastal village, at which three Communist Russian and one Communist Chinese delegates were in attendance.

The leading American delegate was Cal Tech's Dr. Linus Pauling, who has been a prolific Communist front joiner. The conference ended with profound admonitions to the world against continuation of the hydrogen bomb tests and a general paraphrasing of other highlights of the Kremlin party line.

MR. EATON'S background, however, is not as significant as what he had to say for himself in his TV appearance.

For example, by way of demonstrating that we are living under a police state, Mr. Eaton mentions the Central Intelligence Agency—Mr. Allen Dulles' amusement resort—and says:

"One of its jobs is to check the FBI to see whether it is doing its duty."

This will be news to both Mr. Dulles and Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, because the CIA has no such authority, even by remote implication.

As for Communism generally, hear Mr. Eaton further:

"Politicians, people in government office generally... have believed that Communism is a frightful thing that ought to be destroyed and that any suggestion that it be allowed to live is betraying our country, and all of that is folly. We can't destroy it. It's there to stay."

This is what Dr. Hutchins and the Fund for the Republic call "The Survival and Freedom Series," all under the tax-free pretense of education. Meanwhile the Red propaganda machines spread Mr. Eaton's blarney to the world, quoting a great capitalist. And Mr. Eaton, even at this moment, is trodding velvet carpets in Moscow.

SPOTLIGHT
PAGE

NEW YORK MIRROR

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1958

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. N.Y. MIRROR

EDITION *Final*

DATED *12 MAY 1958*

PAGE

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

#295,978

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE *9/24/94* BY *SP5/dj*

100-391697-526

ENCLOSURE

NERVOUS ILLS SEEN IN A 20-HOUR WEEK

Special to The New York Times

HARRIMAN, N. Y., May 11

A conference on unions was warned today on a shortening of the work week to twenty hours. It was told that this would call for thousands of new psychiatrists to deal with nervous breakdowns among workers who would not know what to do with their spare time.

The warning was given by Dr. Erich Fromm, psychoanalyst and author, at the closing session of a three-day meeting of labor, management and public representatives at Arden House. The conference was called by the Fund for the Republic to discuss the role of "Labor in the Free Society."

Dr. Fromm's theme was that mass man was willing to be managed by a network of bureaucracies, provided he retained the "illusion" that he was free and that he was really the manager.

"We are all eager to save time, yet what do we do with the time we save?" Dr. Fromm asked. "We are embarrassed and we try to kill it."

Dr. Fromm urged that thought be applied to making work more interesting both industrially and socially. He advised unions to devote more attention to measures to make men count again. He cautioned that little headway could be made unless all segments of life—economic, cultural, political and spiritual—moved forward in an integrated way.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. TIMES

N. Y.

EDITION *Saturday*

DATED 12 MAY 1954

PAGE 19

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

#295 978
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/27/94 BY SP5C/HJ

100-391697-551

ENCLOSURE

5/12/53

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR (100-33461)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-11151)
SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC

Enclosed for the Bureau are:

1. Enclosed for the Bureau is a copy of a clipping from the New York Times, 1st city edition, dated 5/12/53, containing the FTR & Labor Union Project Area House, Haverhill, NY, 5/12/53.

In addition there is enclosed a clipping from the New York Mirror, dated 5/12/53, entitled, "Copy of Report by FREDERICK L. JR. containing a report Fund for the Republic and CYRIL S. FRYON."

PT ENCL

1 - Bureau (100-33461) (ENCL. 2) (RM)
1 - New York (100-11151)

MAIL ROOM 5/12/53

RECEIVED
(5)

27

U.S. TOLL

Congressman Gordon Schorer gave quite a devastating speech on Thursday night, May 8, 1938, at Hunter College in New York City. His talk was aimed principally at Cyrus Eaton and the Fund for the Republic. It was a very clever and clever the crux of his remarks as did Paul Harvey and a number of other well-known sources.

Dick Arens, chief counsel, House Committee on Un-American Activities, told Mr. DeLoach that the speech would be inserted into the "Congressional Record" on May 12, 1938. Schorer has strengthened his talk somewhat and has made it a more vitriolic against them than it was in its original form. A copy of the original speech will be placed in the Congressional Record for your information. Of course, even if the original speech had been published, it would have been further edited and changed which is the usual procedure in the U.S.

#2951978
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/94 BY SP5 i/pj

100-391697-
NOT RECORDED
MAY 2 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-98619-11

70 MAY 22 1958

Director, FBI

5/8/58

SAC, Miami

ATTENTION: MR. GORDON NEASE
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

CYRUS S. EATON

31. On May 8, 1958, Mr. ALAN COURTNEY, radio commentator, WQAM, Miami, and who is known to the Bureau, telephoned ASAC Allan Gillies referring to the CYRUS S. EATON statements and said he had collected in the past some items from press reporters in Washington, D. C., friends of his, reflecting adversely on EATON and allegedly indicating EATON had indirectly contributed to Red fronts. He said he had destroyed these and had found nothing in the local newspaper morgues. He said that on his radio program immediately following publication on May 5, 1958, of the EATON statements, he had referred to EATON's remarks and had then gone into some detail on the work of the FBI and Director Hoover in combatting Communism.

COURTNEY said he had sent a telegram to MIKE WALLACE suggesting the Directors of the "Fund for the Republic" be similarly invited to air their views as to whether they are in agreement with EATON's remarks. He said the program was filmed in advance and it appeared a deliberate smear at the FBI. He said he was suggesting to his friend, FULTON LEWIS, JR., that the latter take up the same cudgel against the "Fund for the Republic" for this incident. He added he did not expect a reply from WALLACE to his telegram.

ALAN COURTNEY said he will continue to do everything he can to defend the name of the FBI against such untruths and what he said were apparently planned maneuvers.

It is recommended a letter to Mr. COURTNEY be forwarded him thanking him for his actions as above.

2 - Bureau (AM)
2 - Miami
AG:JHK
(4)

100-391697
MAY 16 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

F B I

Date: 5/16/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-391697) *4-11*

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11998)

SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW PROGRAMS

Enclosed for the Bureau are two newspaper clippings from the "New York Journal American", Latest News Edition, page 24, 5/15/58, pertaining to TV interview of CYRUS EATON.

Reference is made to NY file 140-1458, Bufile 100-404898, and NY file 100-102381, Bufile 100-404898. Not possible to determine if identical with [redacted] in enclosed newspaper clipping.

POWERS

3-Bureau (100-391697) (Encs.2) RM
1-New York (62-11998)

FRJ:EG
(5)

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 74-17140-1



The reaction of some of our readers to the Cyrt Eaton TV interview is most saddening. For the first time within memory a public figure has had the courage and honesty to level a barbed criticism against the FBI. Granted the capabilities of J. Edgar Hoover, it is a dangerous precedent to encourage the type of sacred cow personality cult attitude that has been built around the man and the organization.

ARNOLD M. GALLUP
Caten Island.

CLIPPING FROM THE
 N.Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN
 LATEST NEWS
 MAY 15 1958
 PAGE 24
 FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-391697-527

ENCLOSURE

EATON ECHOES

May I call Cyrus Eaton's attention to an interesting question asked by Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock of the 13 conspirators convicted in New York in 1953? He asked them if they would rather be sent to prison in the U. S. or be sent to Russia. Each chose prison in the U. S. How dumb can Eaton be?

JACK McNULTY
Manhattan

CLIP FROM
N.Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN
Latest News
15 MAY 1958
24

From
"Our Readers' Views"

100-391697-527

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN *LB*
 FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*
 SUBJECT: *5-19-58*
 FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC

DATE: May 15, 1958

Referral/Consult

Tolson ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Boardman ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Parsons ☐
 Rosen ☐
 Tamm ☐
 Trotter ☐
 Nease ☐

WOT-M
 1 - Mr. Nease
 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Boardman
 1 - Mr. Gandy
 1 - Liaison Section

REC-1

100-391697-520

1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Daunt

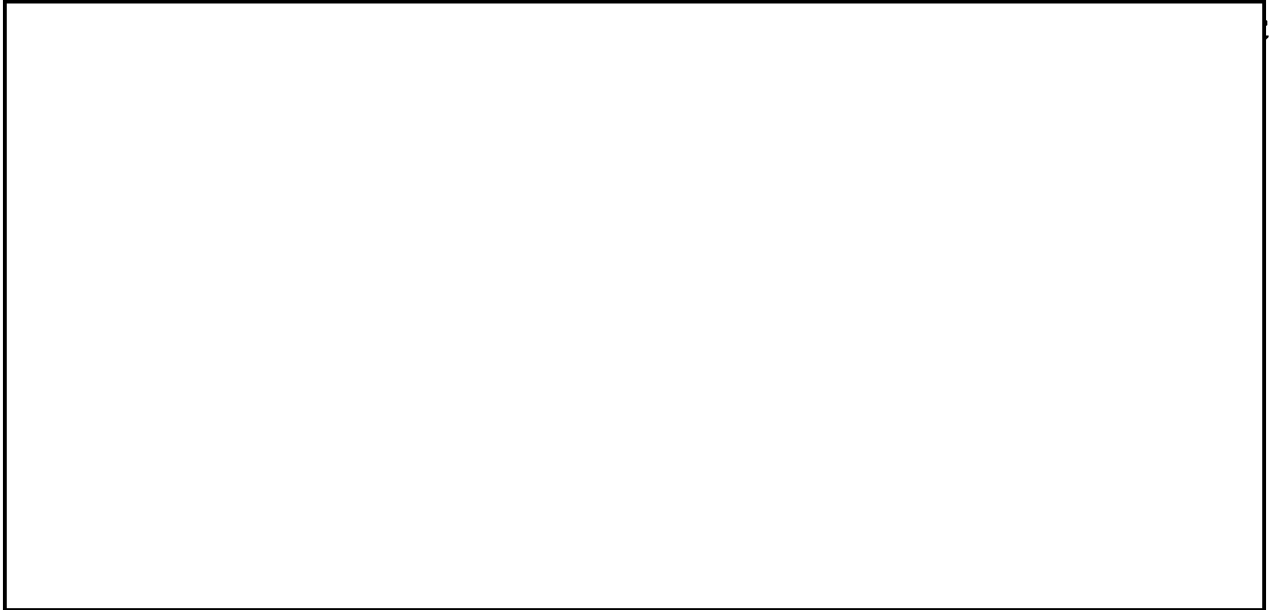
66 JUN 4 1958

MAY 28 1958

LIAISON

Memo Belmont to Boardman
RE: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC

Referral/Consult



Auto *Wm* *V.*

5/25/53

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11313)
SUBJECT: ~~REPORT FOR THE REPUBLIC~~
WILLIAMS TV INTERVIEW PROGRAM
INFO CONCERNING

Attached hereto ^{15 A} ~~the~~ newspaper clipping from
the following NY newspaper concerning captioned subject
matter.

Editorial from NY Times, 5/24/53.

FOUR

#295,978

10/2/54 Sp. Sup. J.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - 62-11313

LJR:ml
(5)

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

JUN 2 1953

1953

F B I

Date: 5/20/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Tele. Rm.	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-391697)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11998)

SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TVV PROGRAM

ReNY airtel to Bureau, 5/19/58.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following newspaper clippings reporting upon RICHARD ARENS' televised address on ABC TV, 7:30 p.m.- 8:00 p.m., 5/19/58 in answer to CYRUS S. EATON's criticisms of the FBI and other Government agencies on MIKE WALLACE TV Interview Program, 5/4/58:

1. NY Times, Late City edition, page 40, 5/20/58
2. NY Herald Tribune, Late City edition, page 16, 5/20/58
3. NY Daily News, Final edition, page 11, 5/20/58
4. NY Post, Blue Final edition, page 5, 5/20/58 (PhotoStat)
5. NY Post, Blue Final edition, page M.5, 5/20/58 (PhotoStat)
6. NY Post, Blue Final edition, page 19, 5/20/58
7. NY World Telegram and Sun, Night edition, page 2, 5/20/58.

NYO monitored the address by Mr. RICHARD ARENS, Staff Director, House Committee on Un-American activities given 5/19/58 at 7:30 p.m. on ABC-TV and the tape (#4245) of said address is being sent the Bureau under above caption, attention: Inspector CARTHA DE LOACH by separate communication this date.

The following is a narrative summary of Mr. ARENS' address: **EX-102**

ARENS stated that on a recent telecast industrialist CYRUS S. EATON attacked security agencies of the government

3-Bureau (100-391697) (Encls. 7) (RM)
1-New York (62-11998)

RRF:jac (#1)
(5)

REC-58

EX-102

66 JUN 2 1958

Approved: *E. J. Powers*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per *Auto. Encl.*

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 62-11998

including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which he compared to Adolph Hitler's Gestapo. Mr. EATON had a right in this free country to express himself in this manner even tho his charges are unfounded.

The International Communist propaganda machine which we estimate expends an average of three billion dollars a year on propaganda, is now using Mr. EATON's statements all over the world against the US and our internal security system. Although Mr. EATON's charges will not mislead the overwhelming majority of the American people who have implicit faith in the FBI and its Director, J. EDGAR HOOVER.

These charges are strictly similar to those used in the campaign of vilification which the Communist conspiracy is promoting in the US against our security agencies and will accelerate in the future by all its devious devices to weaken our internal defenses.

CYRUS S. EATON is not a Communist. His recent attack against the FBI and other security agencies, however, climaxes a series of his public utterances which have appeared over the course of the last several years in the world Communist press in which EATON has extolled various virtues of the Soviet Union, in which he has attacked what he rather curiously characterizes as the anti-Russian belligerence of the US and in which he expresses his firm conviction that the monsters of the Kremlin desire only peace. ARENS said Congressman SHEAR (ph) read into the Congressional Record a few days ago that EATON was one of a segment of our society who has been afflicted by color blindness, who cannot see the gory Red record of mass murder and subversion which the International Communist apparatus is perpetrating daily.

- 2 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

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(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 62-11998

ARENS pointed out two reports prepared by the Committee on Un-American Activities re Communist conspiracy for subverting American processes. ARENS pointed out the powers and duties of the FBI prescribed by law; stating that it was a fact finding agency and does not appraise or evaluate information. He added that the Bureau was under the immediate jurisdiction of the Attorney General and under the over all direction of the President. ARENS then pointed out the magnificent work performed by the Bureau, and read many statistics to substantiate his statement such as 96% of cases brought to trial by the FBI received convictions; 6,000 agents in the Bureau averaged $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. over-time per day per man, that the uncompensated over-time of these agents totalled approximately seven million dollars. ARENS said Congress appropriated \$101,000,000 to the FBI for the fiscal year and already this fiscal year the fines, savings and recoveries as the result of FBI investigations, totals \$119,000,000. He pointed out that this means a saving of \$18,000,000 to the American people over and above the cost of the operation of the FBI. He stated that agents of the FBI are selected on the basis of the highest standard of integrity and background; that they are given intensive scientific training; they are thoroughly imbued with the highest principles of law enforcement, which, of course, includes scrupulous regards for the rights of individuals. No tactics which in any sense violate the rights of the individuals or any third degree methods of any kind, are tolerated.

ARENS added, the people of the nation are keenly aware of the integrity and selfless devotion to public service

- 3 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

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(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 62-11998

of J. EDGAR HOOVER, as well as the other men who surround him in this great organization. I doubt whether there is any living American who has received more sincere plaudits through the years from the American people, than has J. EDGAR HOOVER.

ARENS made it known that FBI operations were subject to the scrutiny of the free press of this nation, newspapers, the radio and TV media. ARENS said EATON criticized the informant system, and he wished to point out that the informant system is vital to the operation of any security or intelligence program. They are necessary for penetrating the CP. He said last year confidential informants in the field of criminal cases alone enabled the FBI to solve numerous cases with savings involving hundreds of thousands of dollars.

ARENS pointed out that work of the House Committee on Un-American Activities does not duplicate or conflict with the work of the FBI. He added that the FBI gathers factual material for use by the US Attorneys and the Executive Departments of the Government. The work of the Committee on Un-American Activities is principally to gather factual material for legislative purposes. Most of the security legislation over the past several years was recommended by the above committee based on hearings and investigations. ARENS then spoke on the various facets of KARL MARX's philosophy and by pointing out many historical facts, showed how KARL MARX's philosophy gained impetus through LENIN. He read several statements attributed to LENIN to show the Communist intent for world domination. He stated the historical facts will show that the Communists in

- 4 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

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(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 62-11998

their march for world domination have caused many millions to be murdered, many millions to be enslaved and now dominates the greater portion of the globe. ARENS said the plain fact is too, the Soviet Union and its empire of 900,000,000 people are at war with the US; it is a war which has already cost us billions of our treasury, the blood of our youth-it is a total war, it is a political war, an economic war, a psychological war, a diplomatic war- it is a global war. I tell you this evening, it is a war which the experts on each of the many facets of this conspiracy objectively appraise that we are losing at an alarming rate. ARENS then read statements by Gen. ALBERT WEIDEMEYER, which were made before the House Committee on Un-American Activities to substantiate the above statement that we are losing at an alarming rate. ARENS next read from a report from the Research Institute of America concluding that the US and her allies were losing the battle against world Communism. ARENS then spoke re the CP,USA, pointing out its discipline and membership at the present time. To point out the potency of the CP,USA at the present time ARENS said ARMAND PENIA (ph) who appeared recently before his committee in Boston, after having been an undercover operative for the FBI in the Communist Party for eight years testified that the Communist Party in the US is now a greater menace than ever before and it is more determined, more disciplined and the deeper underground, it is stronger than it has ever been.

ARENS that read statements by EDWARD HUNTER and Director J. EDGAR HOOVER warning against apathy by the American people, which he says has been deliberately induced by the Communist Party, and warning that the CP,USA was well on its way to achieving its current objective of having the American people believe that the Party was shattered, ineffective and

- 5 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

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(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 62- 11998

dying. Those who minimize its danger, are either uninformed or have a deadly axe to grind. ARENS concluded his speech by saying "Ladies and gentlemen, it is later than you think, It is happening, its happening here, now."

POWERS

- 6 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Eaton Subpenaed

Hennings Wants

Walter to Call

FBI's Hoover,

Too

Post
7th Blue Final
20 MAY 1958

5

By WILLIAM HADDAD

Sen. Hennings (D-Mo.) said today that the House Un-American Activities Committee should subpoena FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover just as it has reportedly summoned industrialist Cyrus Eaton.

Hennings, who expressed "surprise" at the action of Rep. Walter (D-Pa.) in subpoenaing the Cleveland industrialist before his House group, suggested the committee also ask Hoover to explain "what statutory authority" the FBI chief invoked to tap 50 phone lines across the country.

The subpoena of Eaton was disclosed last night by committee director Richard Arens, who told an ABC-TV audience that the House group wanted to question Eaton about his recent blast against the U. S. internal security system and the FBI in particular.

However, Eaton told The Post after Arens' broadcast that he had not heard from the committee yet.

See Editorial on Magazine Page 5, Jo Coppola on Page 19.

"so I assume that the statement by a member of its staff is for the usual publicity-seeking purposes."

"Needless to say," Eaton continued, "I shall be delighted to appear before any Congressional committee for a serious discussion of the federal secret police and intelligence agencies, and the effects, as I see them, of



SEN. HENNINGS

their sub rosa activities on the freedom guaranteed to the citizens by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

Sen. Hennings said that he, too, would give Eaton a chance to testify, and extend the same invitation to Hoover.

Senate Committee on Constitution and Rights, which is studying subcommittee and full committee hearings to be held both by the Senate and the House to testify at the same time, members said.

In the meantime, he said, "I would recommend that the committee hearing Cyrus Eaton in open session. Also, hear J. Edgar Hoover in an open session with respect to the legality of wire tapping by the FBI."

Arens, in disclosing that Walter had subpoenaed Eaton for an appearance "at any appropriate time," said the industrialist played into the hands of the communists in a May 4 TV interview with Mike Wallace.

He quoted out statements by Eaton about "police state" conditions in this country and Eaton's description of the FBI as one of many agencies engaged in "stealing, informing and creating up on people."

Walter had asked ABC for equal time for a committee reply after Hoover turned down an ABC invitation to answer.

Arens charged that a \$3,000

Continued on Page 23

...from the fact that the Communist propaganda machine was using Eaton's statements all over the world "against the U. S. and our internal security system."

He said, too, that Eaton's remarks are typical of a campaign of vilification which the Communist conspiracy is promoting in the U. S. against our security agencies and will accelerate in the future by all its devious devices to weaken our internal defense.

Eaton, who last week was elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, today reaffirmed the stand he took on the TV program. He said:

"In the name of national security these secret police and intelligence agencies carry on their operations in a clandestine and general manner to complete secrecy and make complete immunity from the scrutiny of the public for whom they pretend to act."

"The charge that anyone who challenges them is giving aid and comfort to the enemy is the familiar lie of the secret police that is charged to suppress freedom of expression, American free-

"For nearly three quarters of a century," he continued, "I have been dedicated to the development of the capitalistic system and the democratic form of government under which it flourishes."

"I shall be proud to watch records with any member of the Un-American Activities Committee, as well as any secret police or intelligence agent."

Hennings said he "noted with much interest that the director of the FBI appeared on a recorded radio program with a member of the House of Representatives—Rep. Keating (D-N.Y.)."

"At that time he stated that the FBI has 90 wiretaps operating across the country. I would be quite interested to know what statutory authority Mr. Hoover claims to operate these wiretaps in the light of Section 905 of the Federal Communications Act."

Hennings said the act prohibits wiretaps.

Sen. Clark (D-Pa.) told The Post he didn't think it was necessary to subpoena Eaton.

"Why do they have to treat Eaton like he is running away?" Clark wanted to know. "I'm sure he'd be only too happy to testify."

He isn't what we call in Washington call a 'running witness'."

Sen. Humphrey (D-Minn.) on the other hand, thought Eaton could take "care of himself."

Sen. Javits promised a statement today but said "protocol demands that I first speak to Walter."

In his talk, Arens praised the work of the FBI and its director. He said fines, savings and recoveries resulting from FBI investigations so far this year amounted to \$18,600,000 more than the cost of the agency's operation.

He added that the powers and duties of this agency are "directly

defined and are prescribed precisely by law."

He went on to describe the U. S. Communist Party as "a greater menace (now) than ever before" and called its greatest victory in the country today "the climate of public apathy."

"The Soviet Union and its empire are the enemy," Arens said. "We are at war with the U. S."

It is a total war, a political war, an economic war, a psychological war, a diplomatic war. It is a global war and it is a war which the experts on each of the many facets of this conspiracy objectively agree that we are losing at an alarming rate."

Cyrus Eaton, J. Edgar Hoover— And the Bill of Rights

Abruptly and dramatically the country faces an issue that most newspapers and politicians have long evaded.

The issue is whether public criticism of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover is to be considered evidence of treason.

Hardly anyone has ever proposed that mere verbal attacks on the President of the United States—whether the incumbent be Herbert Hoover, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry Truman or Dwight D. Eisenhower—justified a summons for questioning by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

But that is what has happened to a noted American industrialist named Cyrus Eaton because he displayed total irreverence for J. Edgar Hoover in a public place.

If Hoover sanctioned this maneuver (and it is hard to believe the committee acted without his blessing), and if there is no great national outcry over this assault on freedom of speech, let us cease pretending we have recovered from the McCarthy madness. This is as brazen a challenge to basic American liberties as any offered by the late Senator.

Moreover, it is rendered especially ominous by the special immunity Hoover has so long enjoyed.

The controversy began when Eaton was recently questioned by Mike Wallace on a TV program sponsored by the Fund for the Republic.

In that interview Eaton expressed a lusty disdain for the overgrown, overbearing, overextended business of political investigation to which Americans have long been subjected by the FBI and other agencies.

We said at the time that we thought Eaton overstated his case, especially when he likened the FBI to Hitler's Gestapo. But we had decried Hoover's haughty rejection of a bid from the Fund to appear on the same program to answer the questions stirred by Eaton's charges.

Both the network and the Fund met all the obligations of fairness when they extended the bid to him. But he is no ordinary mortal.

So yesterday came the news that ABC had cravenly offered equal time to the staff director of the House Un-American Activities Committee to defend the operations of snoops in general and the FBI in particular.

The broadcast occurred last night on it came the extraordinary news that Eaton will be called before the committee. There's was, of course, no question period.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. Post

EDITION 7th Blue Final

DATED 20 MAY 1958

PAGE M5

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

Editorial

Hoover's arrogance—or perhaps his desperation—has steadily grown with each new disclosure of the decline and fall of the U. S. Communist Party. He seems unable to face and embrace the happy fact.

His repeated insistence that the U. S. Communists are no longer than ever must be a major stimulus to the faded morale of William Z. Foster. His frantic effort to sustain the legend of a flourishing Communist Party contrasts sharply with the calm and silence he exhibits toward the genuinely frightening racist conspiracy of terror and violence—a subject on which Democrat legislators appreciate his muted tones.

What makes his reckless pronouncements most meaningful is his rising belligerence toward those who regard the Bill of Rights as no less vital to our salvation than the FBI.

He has just publicly proclaimed that the FBI is using wiretaps in internal security cases. He has boasted that its vigilance is aimed not only at Communists but those in the "swirl zone" whom he deems potentially dangerous in time of crisis. Their identity is undisclosed; perhaps Hoover offered a clue, however, when he warned that he would continue the dirty business as usual of wiretapping despite the cautions of the professional dogooders, the pseudo-liberals and the out-and-out Communists.

But Hoover, among a do-gooder (like a pseudo-liberal) is one who believes the FBI should be subjected to clear constitutional restraint. The Supreme Court is plainly crowded with such minor characters.

Ultimately we may all be indebted to the House committee. It has finally thrown the issue as to whether America can maintain its secret police without fear of reprisal.

It has chosen as its target a well-known capitalist whose maverick positions, whether right or wrong, epitomize the diversity of American democracy. Conceivably this encounter will prove as fateful as the historic moment when Senator McCarthy declared war on General Zwicker.

Probers Call Eaton For Slap at FBI

Cyrus S. Eaton, 74-year-old Cleveland business leader, will be questioned by the House Committee on Un-American Activities about his charges that "scores of agencies" in this country are engaged in snooping and informing on the people.

Richard Arens, staff director for the committee, said yesterday that Rep. Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.) had signed a subpoena for Mr. Eaton's appearance because of his criticism of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other government agencies.

Mr. Eaton expressed his views on May 4 in a television interview with Mike Wallace. He said there were no Communists in the United States "to speak of except in the mild of those on the payroll of the FBI."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. N.Y. WORLD TELEGRAM & SUN-
EDITION *Night*

DATED 20 MAY 1958

PAGE 2

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-391697-529
ENCLOSURE



The View from here

By JO COPPOLA

Either the American Broadcasting Co. has plenty of free time available or very little gumption. It granted equal time last night to Richard Arens, director of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, to answer charges made by Cyrus S. Eaton, Cleveland industrialist, against the FBI and unnamed government investigators.

It all began when Eaton, appearing on Mike Wallace's "Survival and Freedom" series, attacked "police state" activities in this country. He named the FBI as "just one of the scores of agencies" engaged in "snooping."

Wallace's show is underwritten by a grant of \$50,000 from the Fund for the Republic. The Fund invited J. Edgar Hoover, the FBI director, to appear on the interview program and answer Eaton. Hoover said no. But Francis E. Walter, chairman of the House committee, went to ABC and asked for time to reply to the industrialist. ABC said yes. If every department of government engaged in investigations starts to scream for equal time, ABC will either have to learn to say no, or put in a goodly supply of red ink.

ABC didn't even have the courage to insist that it be equal time. Eaton hadn't used up all of the half hour. He answered questions put to him by Mike Wallace and his opinions were challenged. Don Coe, director of special events at the network, when asked about this unequal production, insisted that the time was indeed equal. That man who asked all those questions of the industrialist must have been a ghost, then.

Rep. Walter, who is busy with a primary election in Pennsylvania, sent an emissary. Judged strictly as a television performer, Arens delivered his speech like a man reading a bedtime story to a child.

He said that the overwhelming majority of the American people were too clever to be taken in by Eaton's opinions. I just hope they're smart enough not to be taken in by Arens. Cyrus Eaton, he implied to Americans who are too intelligent to be misled, is not a Communist but a fool. He let it be known that the industrialist would be hauled up before the House committee.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Post
EDITION 1st Blue Final
DATED 20 MAY 1958
PAGE 19
FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-391697-529

ENCLOSURE

Prior to Arens' pep talk to America about Karl Marx's godlessness, J. Edgar Hoover's hard-working agents and a "subversive organization" which sponsors radio and TV programs (he didn't say which one), John Daly had polished off his newscast with a eulogy of the late Elmer Davis. Daly quoted a statement made by the late broadcaster:

"This republic was not established by cowards and cowards will not preserve it."

Daly would do well to have that pasted up at ABC, just as a reminder.

Rod Serling's drama dealing with social prejudice, "Aftermath," which was shelved last year by Playhouse 90 because some of the backers considered it too controversial, will be produced on June 12. "The sense of the play" remains the same, said the playwright. But it has been retitled "A Town Has Turned to Dust," revised and set back in the Southwest of 1870.

The plot deals with the lynching of a Mexican and its theme is that violence is the aftermath of social prejudice.

Pushing it back, if the unreasonable reasoning of this medium can be understood, makes it a play that involves no current social problems. It happened years ago; it can't happen now. They should have shoved it over a border somewhere so that the viewers could go to bed assured that not only it can't happen now but that it can't happen here.

In "The Funny-Looking Kid," on Studio One last night, the parents of a shy, 14-year-old boy were sure that their son needed help. It took only minutes to see that it was the parents who needed it, and badly. The father was a hale fellow-well-met personality type; the mother was in a perpetual state of distraction.

The plot, if it could be so called, dealt with the attempts made by these parents to have their son quit his room, his books, and his hi-fi and mix with his schoolmates.

The father finally found a solution. He got it from a bookie's runner. "Have your boy write an article for the school paper. That may not seem like a good piece of advice, under the circumstances, but it had even less merit as a dramatic device."

The boy wrote a piece about juvenile delinquency, talked to the President of the U. S. and threw a scare with his remarks about adult delinquents who gamble, into the racketeers. Jack Carson, Joan Blondell and Frank McHugh were in the cast. I have no idea how they got stuck in it.

Comedian Orson Bean lighted up the screen last night with his easy informality on the Jack Paar Show. He didn't stay in the star's chair long. He sat next to Miyoshi Umeki, and with Sid Gould, the other guest, they talked. It was a combination of pleasant chatter, corny jokes and good humor.

Eaton Faces A Quiz on His Blast at FBI

Cleveland industrialist Cyrus Eaton's recent blast at the U. S. internal security system and the



Cyrus Eaton

FBI in which he accused them of "police state methods," has netted him a subpoena to appear before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Richard Arens, staff director of the committee, disclosed the move to

question Eaton during a TV address last night in which he received equal time to reply to a broadcast by Eaton.

Committee Chairman Francis Walter (D-Pa.) has issued a subpoena for Eaton's appearance "at an appropriate time," Arens said.

"Creeping Up," He Said

Eaton, on May 4, referred to the FBI as one of many agencies engaged in "snooping, informing and creeping up on people."

Arens declared that a \$3 billion Communist machine is using the 73-year-old financier's statements all over the world. He termed Eaton's remarks "typical of a campaign of vilification which the Communist conspiracy is promoting in the U. S. against our security agencies and which will accelerate in the future by all its devious devices to weaken our internal defenses."

Delighted to Appear

Reached at his farm estate south of Cleveland, Eaton said that he has not yet heard from the committee. He added that he will be "delighted to appear." He repeated his charges against the FBI.

CLIPPING FROM THE

DAILY NEWS

N. Y.

EDITION

Final

DATED 20 MAY 1958

PAGE

11

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-391697-529

ENCLOSURE

Red Probe Calls Eaton To Testify He Condemned Security Set-Up

Cleveland financier Cyrus S. Eaton, who recently criticized the nation's internal security system, is being ordered to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, it was disclosed here last night.

Richard Arens, the committee's staff director, made the disclosure in a televised address over the American Broadcasting Co. network. The network made the time available after Rep. Francis Walter, D., Pa., asked for equal time so the committee might reply to remarks made by Mr. Eaton in an interview conducted by Mike Wallace on May 4.

Mr. Arens said Rep. Walter had signed a subpoena for Mr. Eaton to appear before the committee "at an appropriate time."

Called Publicity

From Cleveland, Mr. Eaton, who is seventy-four, immediately replied that the subpoena had not been served on him, and that he therefore concluded that Mr. Arens' announcement "is for the usual publicity-seeking purposes." He added that he would be delighted to appear.

In the Wallace interview, Mr. Eaton expressed alarm because the United States has "scores of agencies" engaged in "investigating, in snooping, in informing, in creeping up on people." He also said "there are no Communists in America to speak of except in the mind of those on the payroll of the F. B. I."

Last night, Mr. Arens said these remarks "climaxed a series of public utterances in

which Mr. Eaton had extolled the virtues of the Soviet Union and expressed the conviction that Soviet leaders want only peace. He noted that it had been said that Mr. Eaton is "one of a segment of the people who has been afflicted by color blindness" and who ignores the ruthlessness of Soviet methods.

Reds Use Remarks

Mr. Eaton's statements, he said, are being spread all over the world by a Communist propaganda machine which spends \$3,000,000,000 a year to attack the United States and its internal security system. He called the remarks "typical of a campaign of vilification which the Communist conspiracy is promoting in the United States against our security agencies and will accelerate in the future by all its devious devices to weaken our internal defenses."

However, he said, Mr. Eaton "is not a Communist" and had the right to say what he thought, "even if the charges are unfounded."

Mr. Arens then quoted a number of witnesses before the Un-American Activities Committee on the Communist danger both within the United States and throughout the world.

Familiar Charge

Mr. Eaton replied:

"The charge that anyone who challenges them (the security agencies) is giving aid and comfort to the enemy is the familiar but threadbare line that is constantly employed to throttle the traditional American freedoms...."

"For nearly three-quarters of a century, I have been dedicated to the development of the capitalistic system and the democratic form of government under which it flourishes. I shall be proud to match records with any member of the Un-American Activities Committee, as well as any secret police or intelligence agents."

CLIPPING FROM
N.Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

N.Y.

EDITION *Late City*

DATED 20 MAY 1958

PAGE 16

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-391697-529

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBPOENAS EATON

Un-American Activities Unit
to Question Industrialist
on Attacks on F.B.I.

Cyrus S. Eaton, the Cleveland industrialist who said two weeks ago that Adolf Hitler had never had a spy organization equal to the "snooping" systems current in this country, has been ordered to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Richard Arens, staff director for the committee, said yesterday that Representative Francis E. Walter, Democrat of Pennsylvania, who is the committee chairman, had signed a subpoena for Mr. Eaton's appearance as a result of his attacks on the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other Government agencies.

Mr. Arens disclosed the committee action in a talk on the American Broadcasting Company's television network, which had broadcast Mr. Eaton's criticisms on May 4 in an interview with Mike Wallace. Mr. Walter then asked for equal time for a committee representative to reply to Mr. Eaton's statements. Mr. Arens charges centered on the assertion that the Cleveland industrialist had played into the hands of Communists.

Mr. Eaton, 74-year-old business leader known for his independent and outspoken views, had said on the broadcast that "scores of agencies" were engaged in investigating, snooping, in informing, in creeping up on people.

He described the situation as alarming and said that scientific development in the United States had been "enormously retarded" because "the scientist is conscious that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is breathing down the back of his neck all the time, scaring him."

He contended on the broadcast that there were no Communists in the United States "to speak of, except in the mind of those on the payroll of the F. B. I." He said the importance of the F. B. I. was enormously exaggerated, because "they make no contribution to the upbuilding of this country and its respect abroad."

Mr. Arens, who said that the subpoena called for Mr. Eaton's appearance at an appropriate time, described the industrialist's remarks as "typical of a campaign vilification which the Communist conspiracy is promoting in the United States against our security agencies and will accelerate in the future by all its devious devices to weaken our internal defense."

Mr. Arens said that Mr. Eaton was not a Communist.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. TIMES

NY...
EDITION *Late City*
DATE **20 MAY 1958**
PAGE **40**
FORWARDED BY...

100-271611 529

ENCLOSURE

He charged, however, that Mr. Eaton's attacks on the Government agencies had brought to a climax a series of his public utterances which have appeared over the course of the last several years in the world Communist press.

"The international Communist propaganda machine, which we estimate expends an average of \$3,000,000,000 a year on propaganda, is now using Mr. Eaton's statements all over the world against the United States and our internal security system," he declared.

Mr. Arens said that Mr. Eaton "has extolled the virtues of the Soviet Union, he has attacked what he rather curiously characterizes as the anti-Russian belligerence of the United States, and expresses his firm conviction that the masters of the Kremlin desire only peace."

In quick retort to the committee's announcement, Mr. Eaton issued a statement at his home in Cleveland last night. He declared that he had not heard from "the so-called Un-American Activities Committee" but assumed that the "release issued by a member of its staff is for the usual publicity-seeking purposes."

Mr. Eaton's statement said:

"Needless to add, I shall be delighted to appear before any Congressional committee for a serious discussion of the Federal secret police and intelligence agencies and the effects, as I see them, of their sub rosa activities on the freedoms guaranteed to the citizens by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

"In the name of national security these secret police and intelligence agencies carry on their operations in a cloak-and-dagger atmosphere of complete secrecy, and claim absolute immunity from the scrutiny of the public for whom they profess to act."

"The charge that anyone who challenges them is giving aid and comfort to the enemy is the familiar but threadbare line that is constantly employed to throttle the traditional American freedoms for which the Founding Fathers of this republic were willing to lay down their lives."

"For nearly three-quarters of a century I have been dedicated to the development of the capitalist system and the democratic form of government under which it flourishes. I shall be proud to match records with any member of the Un-American Activities Committee, as well as any secret police or intelligence agency."

F B I

Date: 5/26/58

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL RM
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11998)

SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW
PROGRAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING

At 10:00 pm, 5/25/58 MIKE WALLACE interviewed Dr. ERIC FROMM, a psychoanalyst, on channel number seven, American Broadcasting Company.

A tape recording of this interview is attached.

WALLACE characterized FROMM as a psychoanalyst and social critic who was internationally renowned for his studies of men and their search for freedom.

During the interview FROMM stated that there has never been a better society than that in the United States in 1958 but that if the United States goes on in the direction it is now taking it is in serious danger of destroying itself.

FROMM related that production and consumption have become an end in itself for the people of the West, instead of a means to an end. He stated he was a Social Democrat. In referring to politics FROMM stated that we talk a lot and read a lot about politics but that in reality we are only concerned with our private

3- Bureau (Encl 1) (RM)
1- New York (62-11998)

TGS:gms
(5)

REC-42

15 MAY 27 1958

EX-102

CRIME

57 JUN 2 1958

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent *[Signature]* M Per *[Signature]*

F B I

Date: 5/26/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 62-11998

affairs. FROMM stated that ninety percent of Americans are concerned with health, money and family problems and are not concerned with matters of society or politics.

He alluded to marriage as a refuge for aloneness; to democracy as the consent by the governed by manipulation and not by force.

FROMM added that what democracy was meant to be and hoped would be was an active participation and responsibility of each citizen in the whole social life and not his being a little cog who is satisfied that he is manipulated in the right way.

In commenting on Socialism FROMM remarked that most people regard Socialism as being subject to a governing bureaucracy and materialism in the sense that one only cares for material goods and has no interest in spiritual values.

Again he stated "Socialism was connected with HITLER's National Socialism and with STALIN's so called Socialism, which in reality has nothing to do with Socialism, its the most reactionary conservative autocratic society there is in Europe. The words Marxism and Socialism are chosen by them as a very convenient symbol but I am sure if MARX had lived in the thirties he would have been shot as an agent of capitalism by STALIN".

WALLACE then commented that next Sundays guest would be ADLAI STEVENSON. "If you want to know what control the voter has over the policies of government, if you want to find out the effects of radio, television and the press on political candidates and

- 2 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 5/26/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 62-11998

campaigns and which has the greater influence on public policy, the political party, the private citizen or special interest groups like, the farm bloc, the labor union, the National Association of Manufacturers or the American Legion, we will go after those stories from ADLAI STEVENSON next week."

POWERS

- 3 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: May 23, 1958

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW
PROGRAMSALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 11/6/84 BY 9145/att
FOIPA 250308

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

The fourth program of the Fund-sponsored Mike Wallace TV series featured Mr. Aldous Huxley, British author and social critic, and was broadcast on May 18, 1958. The following is a summary of information contained in Bufiles regarding Aldous Huxley:

Huxley has not been investigated by the FBI. He came to the United States in 1937 and was residing in Los Angeles, California, in 1953.

Huxley was a delegate from England to the International Authors Congress for the Defense of Culture held in Paris, France, from June 21 to 25, 1935. Huxley was elected to the "praesidium" of the Congress. The "Daily Worker," an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958, in its issue of November 5, 1944, reflected on page nine that a world congress of writers organized against fascism was held in Paris, France, in 1935 and a Paris publication attempted to expose the congress as a communist plot to take over France. This article mentioned that Huxley attended the congress.

(100-72924-471; 100-336098-1)

Huxley's book, "An Encyclopaedia of Pacifism," published in 1937 condemns all violence including communist and fascist violence and the use of violence to combat them. Huxley's words and publications have been used by pacifist groups to promote their own views.

On May 23, 1951, testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities reflected that Huxley was one of a number of writers who worked in an organization called Friends of Intellectual Freedom. The purpose of the organization was to raise funds to help former communist writers rehabilitate themselves. (100-138754-9260 page 596)

[redacted] was investigated by the Bureau in 1953 as an applicant for United Nations employment.

JJG:mje (5)

23 MAY 27 1958

REC- 51

EX - 123

- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Gaffney

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

b6
b7C

1 Auto Copy
5-28-58

Memo Belmont to Boardman
Re: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW
PROGRAMS

Investigation developed [] had some associates who were Communist Party (CP) members but there was no evidence of CP membership or sympathies on the part of Mathew Huxley. (138-1263)

b6
b7C

The 11/7/52 issue of "Counterattack" reflected that a statement "recently" issued by the Authors' World Peace Appeal with headquarters in London, England, was signed by Huxley among others. According to the article, the statement advocated coexistence with Russia and condemned any writing liable to sharpen existing dangers and hatred. The Authors' World Peace Appeal was described as "assertedly non-Communist group of 950 writers. Many are definitely not pro-Communist." The signers of the statement were considered to have "fallen for one of Moscow's biggest lies." (100-350512-506)

ACTION:

None. For information and record purposes.

HBC ✓

3
R
B.

F B I

Date: 5/21/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Clayton	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-391697)
ATT: Inspector GORDON NEASE

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11998)

FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW PROGRAMS

Remylet 5/6/58, wherein is set forth information furnished by Mrs. ALICE WIDENER, publisher of the magazine, U.S.A., to the effect that the Fund for the Republic had furnished to the city desks of all New York newspapers, a prepared press release concerning the interview of CYRUS EATON by WALLACE.

By letter of 5/20/58, to the NYO, Mrs. WIDENER made available the press release delivered to [redacted] of the "New York Herald-Tribune", referred to in relet. In her letter of 5/20/58, Mrs. WIDENER states that in looking at the release at this time, she notes that it was released by the American Broadcasting Co. Press Information, N.Y., rather than the Fund for the Republic as she had previously advised.

3-Bureau (Encl. 1) (100-391697)
1-New York (62-11243)
1-New York (62-11998)

JJD:rmv
(6)

ENCLOSURE
99

EX-102

EX-102

REC-99

MAY 23 1958

CRIM. REC.

Approved: 66 JUN 5 1958
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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b7C

MSG. NO. 2

ATTENTION: BUREAU DESKS, CITY DESKS, TV EDITORS

NOTE: FOR RELEASE SUNDAY, MAY 4, 10.30 PM, EDT

NEW YORK, MAY 4 -- CYRUS S. EATON, THE CLEVELAND INDUSTRIALIST AND FINANCIER, ASSERTED THAT PURSUING THE POLICY OF COLD WAR IS "SLOWLY BUT SURELY DESTROYING OUR FREEDOMS HERE AT HOME" IN THE COURSE OF A TELEVISION INTERVIEW LAST NIGHT WITH MIKE WALLACE OVER ABC-TV, EATON AIMED HIS MOST CRITICAL COMMENTS AT SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES, THE F.B.I. AND THE GROWING POLICE AND INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES IN GOVERNMENTAL DEPARTMENTS.

THE 74-YEAR-OLD HEAD OF A \$2 BILLION EMPIRE IN COAL, IRON ORE AND RAILROADS, WAS THE SECOND GUEST IN WALLACE'S NEW SERIES OF INTERVIEWS ON THE OVERALL THEME OF "SURVIVAL AND FREEDOM," PRODUCED IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC.

LAST YEAR INTERNATIONAL ATTENTION WAS FOCUSED ON A CONFERENCE CONVENED AND PAID FOR BY EATON AT PUGWASH, NOVA SCOTIA, WHICH WAS ATTENDED BY LEADING SCIENTISTS FROM AMERICA, ENGLAND, CHINA, RUSSIA AND THE IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES. THIS CONFERENCE, EATON EXPLAINED, DEMONSTRATED THAT SCIENTISTS OF DIFFERING POLITICAL PHILOSOPHIES CAN FREELY AND FRUITFULLY EXCHANGE IDEAS AND OPINIONS. THE MEETING WAS HELD OUT OF THE U.S. BECAUSE THE CHINESE SCIENTISTS WOULD HAVE BEEN HUMILIATED BY THE VARIOUS RESTRICTIONS THAT WOULD HAVE HEDGED THEIR ENTRY. "NO SELF-RESPECTING SCIENTIST WOULD SUBMIT TO SUCH TREATMENT," EATON SAID. EVERYONE WAS ASTOUNDED BY THE FREEDOM WITH WHICH THE RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS DISCUSSED THEIR WORK. AMERICAN SCIENTISTS, BY COMPARISON, WERE MUCH MORE CAUTIOUS."

CAUTIOUS."

THE AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS WERE MADE CAUTIOUS, EATON CLAIMED, BY THE KNOWLEDGE THAT THE F.B. I. WOULD QUESTION THEM CLOSELY AFTERWARDS ABOUT THE DETAILS OF THE DISCUSSIONS AT PUGWASH.

EATON, WHO HAS THREE TIMES UNDERGONE FINGERPRINTING AND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH HIS VARIOUS INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES, CALLED THE PROCEDURE "QUITE A HUMILIATION FOR A LOYAL AND DEVOTED AMERICAN." THE F.B. I. KEEPS ALIVE THE SPIRIT OF SUSPICIAN THAT PLAUGES US." DENYING THAT THERE WERE ANY SCIENTIFIC OR INDUSTRIAL SECRETS, HE CALLED THE PREOCCUPATION WITH PROTECTING SUCH SECRETS "JUST AN HALLUCINATION." "OUR SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT IS BEING ENORMOUSLY RETARDED BECAUSE THE F.B.I. IS CONSTANTLY BREATHING DOWN THE NECK OF THE SCIENTIST."

STRESSING HIS CONVICTION THAT THE RUSSIANS DO NOT WANT WAR, EATON CALLED THE COLD WAR AMERICA'S FAULT, AND THAT THE COLD WAR WAS FOSTERED BY "PEOPLE IN GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC OFFICE."

THE POLICY OF MASSIVE RETALIATION, EATON SAID, WAS A MEANS OF FORCING OTHER NATIONS TO ADOPT OUR WAY OF LIFE. AND THE ONLY OUTCOME OF THIS POLICY PUT INTO PRACTICE WOULD MEAN THAT AMERICA WOULD GO DOWN IN DUST WITH ITS TARGETS, HE ADDED. DULLES, SLOGAN OF FIGHTING "WHAT WE HATE" WAS CALLED "UNWISE AND FOOLISH."

IF PRESENTED WITH A CHOICE BETWEEN ALL-OUT WAR AND LIVING UNDER COMMUNISM, EATON SAID HE WOULD NOT CHOOSE COMMUNISM, BUT, HE CONCLUDED, "I DON'T THINK WE HAVE TO FIGHT TO AVOID THE CHOICE."

ABC PRESS INFO NY

522PM 5/3/58

F B I

Date: 5/19/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-391697)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11998)
 SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC
 MIKE WALLACE TV INTERVIEW
 PROGRAMS

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following
 clippings concerning CYRUS S. EATON, who originally
 appeared on MIKE WALLACE's interview program, 5/4/58:

1. The New York Times, Late edition, 5/19/58,
page 24.
2. The New York Post, Final edition, 5/19/58,
page 6.
3. The New York Times, Late edition, 5/19/58,
page 45.
4. The New York Daily News, Final edition,
5/17/58, page 15.

REC-18

POWERS

100-391697-533

3-Bureau (100-391697)(Encls. 4)(RM)
 1-New York (62-11998)

RRF:mxh
 (5)

INT. SEC.

Approved: E. J. Powers
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

60 JUN 4 1958



ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU (4)

Bufile (100-391697)
NY file (62-11998)

Four clippings concerning
CYRUS S. EATON.

A.B.C. GIVES TIME TO REFUTE EATON

House Unit Director Will
Speak Today on F.B.I.—
'Kraft' Aide Resigns

By VAL ADAMS

The American Broadcasting Company has granted television time to the House Committee on Un-American Activities to answer charges made on a network program by Cyrus S. Eaton, Cleveland industrialist.

Richard Arens, director of the committee, will speak today from 7:30 to 8 P. M. over the B. C. TV network. His rebuttal to Mr. Eaton will originate here, and be presented live. The request for equal time was made by Francis E. Walter, Democrat of Pennsylvania and chairman of the House committee.

During a program presented on May 4 by A. B. C. in association with the Fund for the Republic, Inc., Mr. Eaton attacked what he called "police state" activities in this country. He said that "every department of government now has its own investigators, its own police force and is creeping up on the citizens."

The industrialist was interviewed by Mike Wallace about the problems of "Survival and Freedom." A series of such interviews is being televised under a grant of \$50,000 from the Fund for the Republic.

Hoover Declined Bid

Mr. Eaton charged that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was "just one of the scores of agencies" engaged "in snooping." Robert M. Hutchins, president of the Fund for the Republic, then invited J. Edgar Hoover, F.B.I. director, to ap-

pear as a guest on the television interview series.

Mr. Hoover declined. He said, "I do not desire to appear on any interview program to dignify the vicious and completely untrue statements about the F.B.I."

Don Coe, director of special events and operations for A. B. C. TV, said Representative Walter had made his request for air time to the network and not to the Fund for the Republic. Mr. Walter is occupied with a primary election in Pennsylvania, Mr. Coe said, and appointed Mr. Arens to make the address.

Mr. Walter's committee recently asked the Treasury Department to revoke the tax-exempt status of the Fund for the Republic. The fund has accused Mr. Walter of waging a personal war on it.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. N.Y. TIMES
EDITION Late City
DATED 19 MAY 1958
PAGE 45
FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

Letters to The Times

Communist Infiltration Seen

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES:

From his estate on the lovely but distant shore of Pugwash, N. S., industrialist Cyrus S. Eaton is unable to observe any Communists in the United States "except in the mind of those on the payroll of the F. B. I."

And yet Communists or fellow travelers are penetrating pacifist and church

65-61-S

and not only the dominant student campus organizations but the opposition parties as well.

How can one prove it? One cannot. But the parallel with tactics employed by the Communist party in the Nineteen Thirties, as described in books by ex-Communists and F. B. I. agents, is most striking: the character assassination of candidates for office who cannot be manipulated by the "ultra liberals"; the buttering and building up of not-too-bright members of minority groups to serve as stooges; the dedicated political zeal of people who prolong meetings into the wee hours of the morning; the constant agitation to create "crises"; and finally, the systematic and professional maneuvering to win the adoption of resolutions on subjects that have a humanitarian appeal but serve the interests of Soviet foreign policy.

JOHN SWITALSKI

Chicago, May 5, 1958.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. N.Y. TIMES
 EDITION Late City
 DATED 19 MAY 1958
 PAGE 24
 FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

Walter's Aide Going on TV to Answer Eaton

The House Committee on Un-American Activities will reply on a television network tonight to Cyrus Eaton's charges of "police state activities" in the U. S.

Committee director Richard Arens will make the reply over ABC-TV from 7:30 to 8.

Eaton, a Cleveland industrialist, interviewed by Mike Wallace on a program presented by ABC in association with the Fund for the Republic Inc. on May 4, had said:

"Every department of government now has its own investigators, its own police force and is creeping up on the citizens."

Rep. Walter (D-Penn.), committee chairman, asking ABC for equal time to answer Eaton who had been interviewed about problems of "Survival and Freedom." The Fund for the Republic has given a \$50,000 grant for such interviews.

Eaton also had charged that the FBI was "just one of the scores of agencies engaged in snooping." Robert M. Hutchins, president of the Fund, invited FBI Director Hoover to appear as a guest on the interview series, but Hoover refused.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Post
 EDITION 7th Blue Final
 DATED 19 MAY 1958
 PAGE 6
 FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Please give name and address with letter. We will withhold both on request.

KLONK!

Richmond: Mothers should be very careful not to drop their children on their heads when they are infants. Look what happened to Cyrus S. Eaton!

JAMES F. SLATTERY.

CLIPPING FILE
L. H. *Daily News*
EDITION *Final*
DATE *5/17/58*
PAGE *15*

☐ FORWARDED TO

☒ NOT FORWARDED

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
1 MAY 19 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

TS

Mr. Nease

May 26, 1958

M. A. Jones

**WILBUR H. ("PING") FERRY
FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC**

Carroll B. Colby, a writer from Briarcliff Manor, New York, who is an ardent admirer and supporter of the Bureau, has sent me the attached clippings from the May 15, 1958, issue of "The Reporter Dispatch" of White Plains, New York, and "The Citizen Register" of Ossining, New York. These clippings reflect that Wilbur H. ("Ping") Ferry, vice president of the Fund for the Republic, is being considered by the Democratic Party in Westchester County, New York, as a possible candidate for U. S. Representative from the 27th Congressional District. (This seat now is occupied by Ralph W. Gwinn, a Republican.)

Colby and the American Legion have been battling with Ferry in Briarcliff Manor, where Ferry is on the Board of Education. Colby has told me that, as a Republican, he hopes Ferry is selected to run for Congress by the Democratic Party because he feels that Ferry does not stand a chance of winning.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont
(1) - 100-391697 (Fund for Republic File)

Enclosures (2)

GWG:cmc

(6)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

100-391697-✓

NOT RECORDED
MAY 28 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-420191-

135
66 JUN 2 1958

F B I

Date: 5/21/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 62-11998

The press release furnished by Mrs. WIDENER is enclosed herewith for the Bureau. This is the only data developed to date concerning press releases on the CYRUS EATON telecast of 5/4/58. Discreet inquiry is continuing and the Bureau will be advised of any further data developed.

POWERS

-2-

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC

DATE: May 28, 1958

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS:

Re my memo 5/2/58, which reflected the Fund For the Republic (FFR) planned to hold a conference regarding its Labor Union Project at Arden House, Harriman, New York, from May 9 - 11, 1958.

New York airtel 5/26/58 reflected Dr. Erich Fromm was interviewed on the Mike Wallace TV program on 5/25/58. Page 19 of "The New York Times" of 5/12/58 reflected Fromm, a psychoanalyst and author, addressed the FFR conference at Harriman, New York. Fromm has not been previously identified with the FFR.

Fromm has not been investigated by the FBI. "Who's Who," 1958-59, reflected Fromm was born in Frankfurt, Germany, 3/23/00 and received Ph. D at University of Heidelberg, Germany, in 1922. He has practiced psychiatry and lectured in United States colleges since 1934. Fromm was affiliated with International Institute of Social Research (IISR) in Frankfurt, Germany, 1929-32, and in NYC, 1934-39. Bufiles reflected Paul Massing, self-admitted former Russian espionage agent, advised in 1950 that IISR in Frankfurt was a center of left wing students, some of which, but not all, were communists. Most of the IISR students followed a Marxist approach to social and political problems. Massing advised that in 1937 some of the IISR group from Frankfurt were affiliated with the IISR at Columbia University, NYC. Massing advised Fromm was a "convinced enemy of any form of totalitarianism and never had any organizational ties with either a fascist or communist group."

In 1943, Fromm was considered as a possible lecturer by the Organizing Committee of the Jefferson School of Social Science (cited by AG). In 1946, Fromm was friendly with two individuals described by Elizabeth Bentley as having furnished her information for her Soviet espionage apparatus. Literature

- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Gaffney

DECLASSIFIED BY JPT/ELP

ON 1-27-00

98-3141
99-6152 REC-28

JJC:jyl
(5)

59 JUN 3 1958

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10 JUN 2 1958

EX-102

LIAISON

Memo Belmont to Boardman
Re: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

dated April, 1958, reflected Fromm was a sponsor of the New York Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy. In February, 1958, Fromm was one of the signers of a statement of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, which called for an end to nuclear test explosions by all nations. Bufiles do not reflect these organizations to be communist controlled. Their literature calls for "peace" and "end bomb testing."

ACTION:

None. For information.

Jas
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gmm
nba

[initials]

V.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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R
5

Memo Belmont to Boardman
Re: FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETAILS:

Reference memo Belmont to Boardman dated 5/2/58, which reflected the Fund For the Republic (FFR) plans to hold a conference regarding its Labor Union Project at Arden House, Harriman, New York, from May 9 - 11, 1958.

New York airtel dated 5/26/58 reflected Dr. Erich Fromm was interviewed on the Mike Wallace TV program on 5/25/58. Page 19 of "The New York Times" of 5/12/58 reflected Dr. Erich Fromm, psychoanalyst and author, addressed the Labor Union Project conference held at Harriman, New York. Fromm has not been previously identified with the FFR.

"Who's Who," 1958-59, reflected Fromm was born in Frankfurt, Germany, March 23, 1900. He received a Ph. D degree at the University of Heidelberg, Germany, in 1922, and was a student and lecturer at German universities until 1932. He has been a lecturer and faculty member at United States colleges and universities since 1934. His field is psychiatry and psychoanalysis.

Fromm has not been investigated by the FBI. Bufiles reflect he became a United States citizen on May 25, 1940. (40-73577)

"Who's Who," 1958-59, reflected Fromm was affiliated with the International Institute of Social Research (IISR) in Frankfurt, Germany, 1929-32, and in New York 1934-39. Dr. Paul Massing, self-admitted former Russian espionage agent, advised on October 17, 1950, that he studied at the University of Frankfurt, Germany, from 1924-28 and at that time the IISR "was definitely a center of left wing students, particularly communists, though by no means only communists. There were radical Marxists who attacked the Communist Party from the left; there were social democrats who attacked from the right; and there were a good many politically unaffiliated students, although most of them in those years followed a Marxist approach to social and political problems."

Dr. Massing stated that in 1937 he met some of the Institute group from Frankfurt in New York where they were affiliated with the IISR at Columbia University in New York. Dr. Massing advised he did not know Fromm to have been associated with the scholars at the IISR at Frankfurt, although Fromm was believed to have given a series of lectures there in the early 1930's. Dr. Massing believed Fromm was associated with the Institute in New York from 1935 to 1937 and heard that Fromm had

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left the Institute in New York City on unfriendly terms with its leaders. Dr. Massing stated Fromm was "a convinced enemy of any form of totalitarianism and never had any organizational ties with either a fascist or communist group." (100-106126-30)

On October 16, 1943, a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Fromm was considered by the Organizing Committee of the Jefferson School of Social Science as a possible guest lecturer and forum participant. (62-60527-30966)

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On April 11, 1946, a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Cedric Belfrage and his wife would spend the evening with Dr. Fromm. On November 30, 1945, Elizabeth Bently advised that Belfrage had furnished material to use in connection with her participation in the Washington, D. C., Soviet espionage apparatus.

By letter dated May 14, 1946, Fromm wrote to Joseph Gregg in which he thanked Gregg for writing and made arrangements to see Gregg. On November 10, 1945, Elizabeth Bently advised Gregg had furnished her information for the Soviet espionage apparatus from 1942 to 1944, and she collected Communist Party dues from Gregg. (62-60527-30966)

On February 28, 1955, two Mexican informants who have furnished reliable information in the past advised that on February 26, 1955, a Communist Party member named Grace Friedman indicated to another Communist Party member that she was studying for a Masters Degree in psychiatry and was contacting Fromm in connection with her studies. Friedman was reprimanded and told that Fromm was anticommunist, and she should have nothing to do with him. (100-416491-62) *(X) 61*

Literature dated April, 1958, of the New York Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy reflected Fromm was a sponsor for that organization. This literature reflected the policy of the organization was to "end bomb testing and move toward peace."

Dr. Erich Fromm was one of several signers of a statement of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy received in February, 1958. The statement called for an end to nuclear test explosions by all nations.

Bufiles do not reflect that either of the above organizations are communist dominated. (100-426761-67 EP 1)
(100-427820-3)

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